

APPIE OICIDALIC

The Premier Magazine for Apple Computer Users

TM

VOLUME 4 NUMBER 2

MARCH 1983

\$3.25



THE PROWRITER COME

(And It Cometh On Like Gangbusters.)



Evolution.

It's inevitable. An eternal

Just when you think you've got it knocked, and you're resting on your laurels, somebody comes along and makes a dinosaur out of you.

Witness what happened to the Centronics printer when the Epson MX-80 came along

in 1981.

And now, witness what's happening to the MX-80 as the ProWriter cometh to be the foremost printer of the

SPEED

MX-80: 80 cps, for 46 full lines per minute throughput. PROWRITER: 120 cps, for 63 full lines per minute throughput. GRAPHICS

MX-80: Block graphics standard, fine for things like bar graphs. PROWRITER: High-resolution graphics features, fine for bar graphs, smooth curves, thin lines, intricate details, etc.

PRINTING

MX-80: Dot matrix business quality.

PROWRITER: Dot matrix correspondence quality, with incremental printing capability standard.

MX-80: Tractor feed standard; optional friction-feed kit for about \$75 extra. PROWRITER: Both tractor

and friction feed standard.

INTERFACE

MX-80: Parallel interface standard; optional serial interface for about \$75 extra. PROWRITER: Available standard-either parallel interface or parallel/serial interface.

WARRANTY

MX-80: 90 days, from Epson. PROWRITER: One full year, from Leading Edge.

PRICE

Heh, heh.

Marketed Exclusively by Leading Edge Products, Inc., 225 Turnpike Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021. Call: toll-free 1-800-343-6833; or in Massachusetts call collect (617) 828-8150. Telex 951-624.

For a free poster of "Ace" (Prowriter's pilot) doing his thing, please write us.

One Apple and \$1,550 can make a lot of pies.

And charts. And graphs.

1977-198

Introducing the New Personal Computer Plotter from Hewlett-Packard

Now you can use your Apple® computer to generate your own presentation charts, graphs, and pie charts. How? Simply add on the new high quality, low cost HP 7470A Personal Computer Plotter.

The 7470A helps you save time, save money, and, lets you communicate quickly, accurately and effectively.

The eye is faster.

Data, when visualized graphically, becomes information fast. Charts and bar graphs can make any presentation clearer and more readily understood. But asking your

staff to produce the graphics for your next presentation doesn't ensure accuracy or artistic talent. And going to outside suppliers can be costly. Combined with your Apple® computer, the new HP 7470A plotter does the communicating for you. Quickly. Logically. And with off-the-shelf software.



Fast and pretty.

The 7470A gives you high plotting speed with excellent line quality...faster than any competitive small plotter. On top of all that, it comes in an attractive design package that looks nice on your desk. And it does it for only \$1,550. (U.S.A. domestic suggested retail price.)

Count on it.

The 7470A is built the Hewlett-Packard way. To last. Designed and engineered with only a few parts, none of which require adjustment. And with

customized integrated circuits that ensure reliability.

Pen Pals.

The HP 7470A has two single-pen stables

that output multi-color plots in your choice of ten coordinated colors. Pens are automatically capped and stored.

An option you'll want, too.

For only \$95, you can also get a 17057 Overhead Transparency Kit that turns your plots into transparencies for overhead projectors. For "I need it tomorrow at 9:00 A.M!" meetings, it's a necessity.

Start plotting your next presentation today. Clip and mail the coupon below. Now.

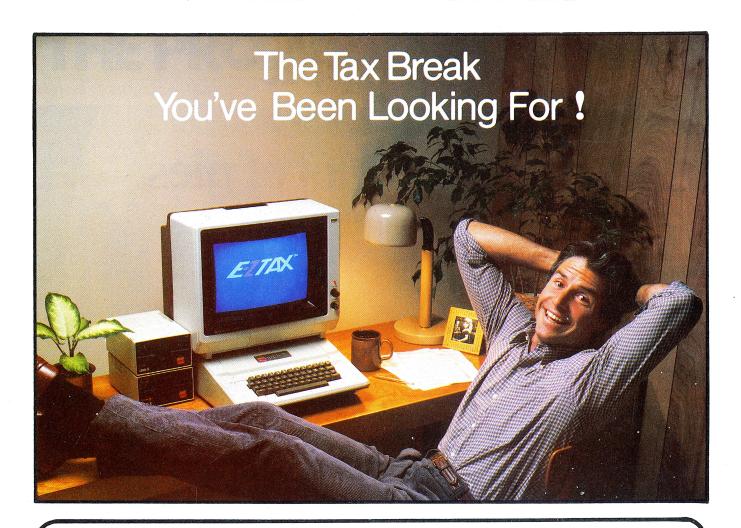
Mail the coupon below and we'll send you—absolutely free—a sample plot, a more detailed brochure, and a sample overhead transparency.

Then...stop in at your nearest Hewlett-Packard Dealer. See the HP 7470A in action. Once you see it demonstrated you'll find a hundred ways to make your own Apple® pies. And charts. And graphs.

When performance must be measured by results



Name	Title	
Company		
Address		
City, State & Zip		
Phone Number ()		



You Just Found It!

E-Z Tax. The simplest tax preparation software ever developed was designed for your Apple II personal computer.

Now you can prepare your own tax return without any knowledge of taxes or computer programming. From the moment you insert the E-Z Tax floppy disk, you'll be in full control. Every question is self-prompting and nothing is overlooked.

If you make a mistake, the program lets you know about it immediately. If you need tax help, just press a button and you'll get the answer. Its simply the most amazing tax preparation soft-

waie evei.	COUPON		
Please send me th			an estad:
APPLE			IBM PC
ATARI	400 & 800	120	CP/M
The state of the s	TOTAL REQ	UESTE	D
x \$69,95	each		
	Total *		
	Plus Postage	e & Hand	dling (\$4/kit)
B. Brace	Plus C.O.D. (Charges	(\$3/kit)
	(Enclose payr		his amount.)
Send: Check		Order	
Card #	11E	xp. Dat	le
Signature		100	that the
Name			
Address			
City			ip

Prints on Federal Forms

When you're finished, E-Z Tax will print out your tax return on official federal forms. If you don't have a printer, just fill in the forms from the data on the screen.

If you need help, you can call E-Z Tax's toll free customer service phone number.



E-Z Tax prepares the following IRS forms and schedules:

1040A	2106
1040 EZ	2119
1040 page 1 & 2	2210
Schedule A	2440
Schedule B	2441
Schedule C	3468
Schedule D	3903
Schedule E	4137
Schedule F	4684
Schedule G	4972
Schedule R/RP	5695
Schedule W	6251
1040 ES	6252
1040 SE	

ACT NOW!

You just found the tax preparation program you've been looking for. Now here's how you can get your hands on it . . .

Fill in the coupon, or

Call toll-free to order over the phone. Just give the operator your credit card number or request a C.O.D. shipment.

Only \$6995 TAX DEDUCTIBLE



Your E-Z Tax Kit Includes. . .

- E-Z Tax Software Program (2 Disks)
- E-Z Tax Guide Book
- Over 35 Official Federal Tax Forms for 1982 Tax Returns
- Tax Organizer Envelopes
- Instruction Guide

Warranty Card



BOX 7676 **SAN JOSE, CA 95150** (408) 998-1040

WATS LINE: (800) 331-1040 - USA (800) 344-1040 - CA



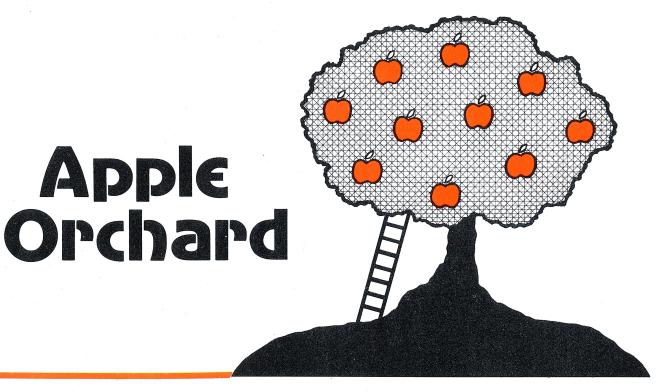


Take a bite...





Vol. 4, No. 2 March 1	983
Cover: She's Here!	
ARTICLES	
Lisa Makes the Scene - Peter C. Weiglin	16
A Review of Some Taxing Programs - Derek Southern	22
FIBs Don't Lie - Dr. Wo. File Information Blocks and US.US.	26
Review: the Temperature Card - Neil D. Lipson Strawberry Tree's heat measurement device.	36
Is This Year's Class Really Better? - Joyce Conklin	38
Protocol Converters - W. C. Shepard	44
Alleviate the "Disk Full" Problem - J. David Anderson	46
Review: Apple Backpack - Pat Parker. A look at Kamins and Waite's gentle guide.	48
Unlocking Apple /// - Alan Anderson. Episode 4: The .CONSOLE driver.	56
Professional Graphics - William Harvey	62
Interrupts and the //e - Morgan P. Caffrey	70
DEPARTMENTS	
Textfile. Letters. Planting a Seed: The Touchstone Passes - Peter C. Weiglin. From the IAC Office - Ken Silverman. IAC Sponsoring Members. Forbidden Fruit - Mark L. Crosby. Temptations Delicacies and Necessities	8 10 21 71 72 73



Vol. 4, No. 2

March 1983

Entire contents Copyright © 1983 by International Apple Core, Inc.

Peter C. Weiglin - Editor and Publisher
Donna Caldwell - Managing Editor
Ingrid Worthge - Art Director
Nicole Lefcourt - Editorial Assistant
Val J. Golding - Editorial Associate

Contributing Editors:

Mark L. Crosby - New Products
"Dr. Wo" - Pascal/Languages Editor
Neil D. Lipson, P. E.
A. W. (Woody) Liswood
Morgan P. Caffrey
Jim Linhart - Miscellaneous Cartoonery
Dawn Brown - Circulation Manager
Karen Vanikiotis Zinsmeister - IAC Staff

Advertising Representative:

Jeffrey Ginsberg (213) 450 - 0056

Address for *all* subscriptions, correspondence, advertising material, manuscripts, etc.:

Apple Orchard 908 George Street Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 727 - 7652

APPLE ORCHARD is a publication of the International Apple Core, a worldwide federation of Apple Computer User Groups. The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the International Apple Core. While we appreciate the co-operation of Apple Computer, Inc. and other sponsoring members, he IAC and APPLE ORCHARD do not necessarily represent the views of any of these companies. Our existence is derived from the thousands of Apple users, and it is their interests which we serve.

International Apple Core

Officers

Bernie Urban	Chairman	(301) 229 · 3458
Jerry Vitt	President	(214) 369 · 7660
Harlan G. Felt	Vice · President	(408) 973 · 2441
Louis H. Milrad	Vice · President	(416) 222 · 8447
David Alpert	Treasurer	(312) 648 · 4844
Joseph H. Budge	Secretary	(415) 342 · 1828
Ken Silverman	Executive Director	(408) 727 - 7652

Regional Directors

Wolfgang Dederichs Jerry Vitt Bob Sander-Cederlof Bernie Urban Robert Ramsdell James Simpson Stephen C. Lloyd	P. O. Box 448, Double Bay 204 409 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont Auf Drenhausen 2 4230 Hatting (Southern United States) (Southern United States) (Eastern United States) (Eastern United States) (Western United States) (Western United States)	. Canada M5V 2A5 en, West Germany (214) 369 - 7660 (214) 324 - 2050 (301) 229 - 3458 (617) 546 - 3104 (805) 492 - 3391 (415) 571 - 7370
		, ,

Committee Chairmen

CDECIAL	INTEREST	CDOUDE
SPECIAL	INTEREST	UKUUPS

Co-ordinator	Louis H. Milrad	(416) 222 - 8447
Agriculture	Susie Allen	(408) 746 - 0636
Apple ///	Don Norris	(415) 673 - 7635
"Calc" Applications	John C. Hunter	(416) 292 - 2590
Computer Art	Stephen W. Long	(705) 742 - 9872
Dental	Ellis D. Neiburger	(312) 244 - 0292
Education	Ted Perry	(916) 485 - 1690
Family	David Stern	(301) 881 - 2543
Games	Jim Eatherly	(202) 232 - 6046
Ham Radio	James Hassler (WB7TRQ	(307) 632 - 4934
Investments	John McMullen	(914) 245 - 2734
Languages	Tom Woteki	(202) 547 - 0984
Telecommunications	Craig Vaughan	(703) 255 - 2241
COMMITTEE		

COMMITTEES

Maj. Terry N. Taylor	(213) 372 - 4134
Dr. Charles Smith	(416) 297 - 3757
Mark Robbins	(303) 755 - 6440
Ransom Fields	(415) 863 - 1093
	Dr. Charles Smith Mark Robbins

APPLE ORCHARD (ISSN 0277-1950) is published nine times a year by the International Apple Core, Inc., 908 George Street, Santa Clara CA 95050. Second Class Postage paid at Santa Clara, CA and additional offices.

Subscription Rates: \$19.50 for nine issues in the U. S.; \$27.00 (US funds) in Canada, Mexico, and APO/FPO addresses; and \$36.00 (US funds) for addresses elsewhere.



SUPER FAN II™ FOR YOUR APPLE II* COMPUTER \$74.95 SUPER FAN II™ \$109.00 WITH ZENER RAY OPTION

- TAN OR BLACK COLOR QUIETEST FAN ON THE MARKET
- INCREASED RELIABILITY SAVES DOWN TIME AND REPAIR CHARGES
 REDUCES HEAT CAUSED BY EXTRA PLUG-IN CARDS

ZENER RAY™ TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR

INCLUDES FAIL SAFE WARNING LAMP SYSTEM

OUR BUILT IN ADVANCED DESIGN UNIT GIVES:

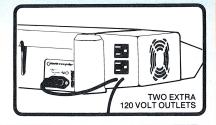
DRAMATIC COST SAVINGS — STOPS ANNOYING DOWN TIME **INSURANCE FROM VOLTAGE SPIKES - GLITCHES DANGEROUS VOLTAGE SPIKES CAN JEOPARDIZE YOUR COMPUTER SYSTEMS PROTECT COMPUTER - DISK DRIVE - PRINTER AND MONITOR**

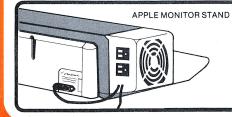
NO CUTTING WIRES • WON'T VOID WARRANTY, JUST PLUG IN SUPERFAN II WITH ZENER RAY *Registered trademark of Apple Computer Inc. ONE YEAR WARRANTY . VISA/MASTERCARD

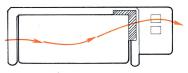
ALSO AVAILABLE FROM

ELECTRONICS, INC.

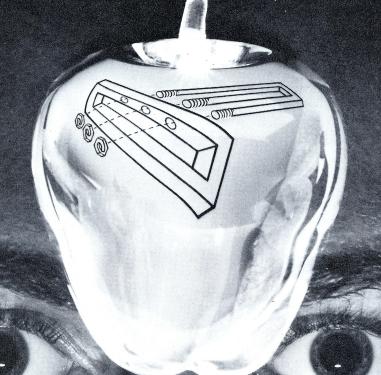
GUARDIAN ANGEL AN UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SOURCE \$595











CAPTURE

COMPLETELY REDESIGNED. NOW, THE GRAPPLER + .

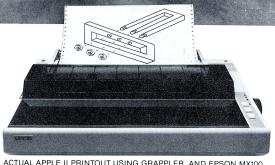
The original Grappler was the first graphics interface to give you hi-res screen dumps from your keyboard. The new Grappler + with Dual Hi-Res Graphics adds flexibility with a side-by-side graphics printout of page 1 and page 2.

The Grappler + can now be used with the Apple® Dot Matrix, the Okidata 84, and is Apple III compatible. In addition, the IDS Grappler + is currently available with color capability, including color graphics screen dumps.

UP TO 64K BUFFER OPTION An optional Bufferboard can now be added to all existing Grappler and Grappler + interfaces. See your Apple Dealer for details.

*Requires additional software driver.

**Requires graphics upgrade. © Orange Micro, Inc. 1982



ACTUAL APPLE II PRINTOUT USING GRAPPLER AND EPSON MX100.



CPM is a registered trademark of Digital Research, Inc. Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. THE GRAPPLER + FEATURES: • Dual Hi-Res Graphics • Printer Selector Dip Switch • Apple III Compatible* • Graphics Screen Dump • Inverse Graphics • Emphasized Graphics • Double Size Picture • 90° Rotation • Center **Graphics • Chart Recorder Mode** • Block Graphics • Bell Control Skip-over-perf • Left and Right Margins • Variable Line Length • Text Screen Dumps • also works with Pascal and CPM.

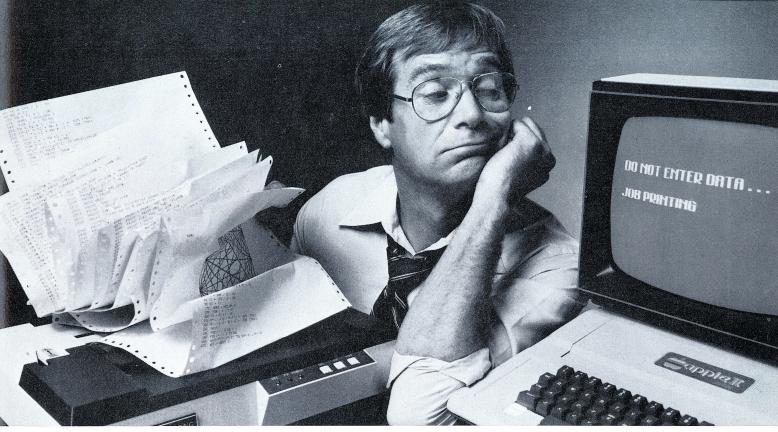
THE GRAPPLER + INTERFACES WITH THE FOLLOWING PRINTERS:

- Anadex Apple Dot Matrix
- Centronics 122 C. Itoh ProWriter
- Epson MX-70, MX-80*

MX-80F/T * *, MX-100 • IDS 460, 560, Prism 80 and 132, Microprism • NEC 8023 • Okidata 82A**, 83A**, 84.

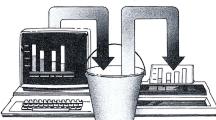


1400 N. Lakeview Ave. Anaheim, CA 92807 U.S.A. (714) 779-2772 Telex: 183511 CSMA Foreign Dealer Inquiries Welcome



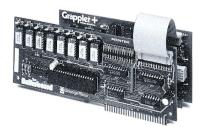
If your printer uses your Apple more than you do, you need The Bufferboard.

If your Apple is locked into the "PRINT" mode so much that you've taken up solitaire to kill the boredom, you need a buffer. And if your computer is the Apple II or III, the only buffer for you is The Bufferboard. Expandable to 64K of storage, The Bufferboard stores an instantaneous bucketful of print data from your computer. Then it feeds the data to your printer at its own printing rate. Your Apple is set free from driving your printer and is ready for more data from you.



Take your existing interface and buffer it!

Only The Bufferboard has a simple Interface-Docking System. No bulky boxes or expensive power supplies are needed because The Bufferboard fits right into your Apple—and docks onto your existing printer interface. The result is convenient



and economical buffering of most popular printer interfaces, including the Grappler + ™ interface, Epson interface, and Apple printer interface. Thirty seconds and a single hook-up are all you need to end the printer waiting game forever.

Up to 20 letter-size pages stored at a time.

The Bufferboard comes standard with 16K, and is expandable to 32K or 64K of buffering capacity with the addition of

memory chips. This "bucket" will hold up to 20 pages of a print job, allowing you freedom to use your Apple.

The Bufferboard—designed exclusively for the Apple Computer.

Specifications:

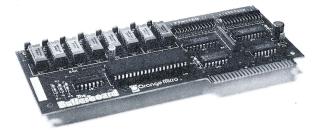
 Versions for Grappler + interface, Epson interface, Apple interface, and other popular printer interfaces • 16K buffer standard • Upgradeable to 32K or 64K • Automatic memory configuration • Automatic self test • Includes interface docking cable.

The Bufferboard is made by Orange Micro, Inc.; the same people who brought you the popular Grappler + printer interface. Both the Grappler + and The Bufferboard are now available at your local Apple dealer.

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple, Inc. Epson is a registered trademark of Epson America, Inc.



3150 E. La Palma #G, Anaheim, CA 92806 (714) 630-3620, TELEX: TX 183511 CSMA





TEXTFILE

If you're surprised that this issue of Apple Orchard is coming only one month after the previous one, we hope it's a pleasant surprise. As we said last month, Apple Orchard is now being published on a nine-issues per year basis. We'll skip only May, July, and January. That'll help us to continue being the publication with more valuable material, sooner.

We lead off this month with a first look at Lisa, on which Apple has pinned great hopes for the future. Lisa, styled the new "(Silicon) Valley Girl" by the San Jose Mercury, has indeed had everybody speculating about her attributes for many months. Well, she's everything folks thought she would be, and we'll have much more as the months go by.

Derek Southern tackles a seasonal problem, taxes, and if your temperature is rising at the thought of the Infernal Revenue Service, you can determine just how much with the aid of Strawberry Tree's temperature card, reviewed for us here by Neil Lipson.

We also hail the Return of Dr. Wo after an absence of some months. His lucid Pascal commentaries resume with an analysis of the File information Block. Bill Shepard, meanwhile, sheds his Pascal hat for a discussion of Protocol Converters. This is the next Great Frontier of personal computering: linking the little devils together, and even connecting to mainframes.

As promised, the third installment of Will Harvey's series on graphics and animation is herein, along with an updated Assembly listing of the routines. We'd like to hear from you about your experiences in this field.

For the educator, we have a class grade-ranking program from Joyce Conklin, a veteran of the Bunsen Burner wars. Joyce is one of the pioneer Apple-using teachers, and here too, we're always on the lookout for material on the Apple in schools.

We're also pursuing the Apple in a hospital; a familiar beige box is involved in monitoring Barney Clark's artificial heart. No details were released at press time; we'll keep asking.

Alan Anderson is back with us as well, this time delving into the CONSOLE driver on the Apple ///. And Pat Parker looks at the delightful Apple Backpack book by Scott Kamins and Mitchell

We would also like to pass along an amplification to our //e article in the February issue: We identified Bruce Tognazzini as the author of the impressive //e Keyboard Tutorial. Bruce called us and asked that we mention that J. D. Eisenberg of Apple coauthored that tutorial. In another article, we mispelled author Penni Gallant's name. Sorri about that.

Voice Machine Communications Inc.

VOICE INPUT MODULE

for Apple II®



DESCRIPTION

The VIM converts spoken words to commands or data for your application programs. The Voice Input Module has unexcelled spoken word recognition accuracy at an unmatchable price.



For ordering or information contact:

VOICE MACHINE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

10522 Covington Circle, Villa Park, CA 92667 Phone (714) 639-6150

Near perfect recognition 98%+ Unlimited vocabulary using eighty word/phrase subsets Recognizes anybody's voice Multi-lingual recognition

Allows simultaneous input of voice and keyboard

APPLICATIONS

FEATURES

The VIM is designed to add voice input to ANY existing Apple II application:

No application programming necessary

- Word Processing
- Programming
- · Data Input and Retrieval · Measurement, Inspection
- Education
- and Testing
- Business
- · Control Systems
- Graphics
- · Games and Entertainment
- Industrial Automation
- · Aid for Handicapped

VIM FOR APPLE II CONTAINS:

Voice Input Module 2020C with:

- 16 channel audio spectrum analyzer
- 6803 high speed microcomputer
- 8K Bytes of RAM, 4K Bytes of ROM

Voice Utility Diskette with:

- · Vocabulary builder/editor
 - Recognition software
- · Prompting vocabulary trainer · Vocabulary tester

Microphone, Users Manual, cables and connectors.

PRICE: \$825.00 Mastercard Visa Accepted Dealer Inquiry Invited.



To win the computer revolution, you need the right ammunition.

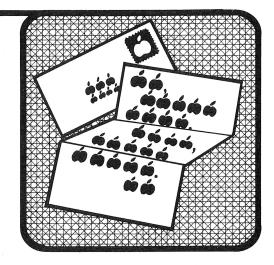
The computer revolution is changing the way we do so many things including the way we make mistakes.

But many computer errors aren't really the computer's fault. Often, it's the flexible disk that's become weak or worn out.

Problems like that won't happen if you use Datalife™ flexible disks. They're certified 100% error free and backed by a 5-year warranty, which means the information you put on one stays put.

So, if you're part of the computer revolution, make sure you always come out a winner. Use Datalife by Verbatim, the world's leading producer of flexible disks.

Letters to the Editor



Sir:

I am writing this letter to convey several impressions and suggestions about the Orchard. I send these suggestions in response to your requests for feedback because I believe they would serve the IAC member clubs and perhaps result in greater interest from club members in the Orchard.

At a recent meeting of over 300 Washington Apple Pi members, I asked several questions about their familiarity with the Orchard. Less than 50 of the members present regularly read the Orchard either through subscription or newsstand purchase. About a dozen indicated they would drop their subscription at the next renewal. Some 40 of the members had purchased one copy and decided not to obtain it regularly. About 35 used to read it regularly but no longer do.

I realize that impressions and suggestions are very subjective and my views may not reflect those of others. I have discussed these thoughts with at least two other club presidents and know that I am not entirely alone in these notions.

1. Inclusion of Articles from Club Magazines:

As you may recall from our conversation in May at the annual meeting, I believe that there are many worthy articles to be found in local club newsletters. I applauded Jim Simpson's efforts to initiate"The Compiler" as a means of dispersing this wealth of ideas; however, it would seem that such articles would make excellent copy in the Orchard. I again encourage you to examine club magazines and select articles for inclusion in the Orchard. In addition to adding to the Orchard contents, this would help bring the IAC and the clubs together by connecting the IAC magazine with the IAC member clubs.

2. Identification of Club Membership:

I believe that member clubs would view the Orchard as more than "just another Apple publication" if contributors were identified as to their club membership. In the Sept./Oct. issue for example, I found not one author or columnist identified as to the club to which they belong.

3. Reviews and New Product Announcements:

I with to commend you for the increasing number of product reviews found in the Orchard. I believe that IAC club members are well served by unbiased descriptions of the positive and negative features of Apple products. I look forward to more such reviews in the future.

On the other hand, each issue of the Orchard devotes from 10 to 20 pages to new product announcements sent in by manufacturers. Personally, I find such announcements of little value. There are ample magazines around which inform consumers of new products. Does the IAC obtain advertising revenues from these pages? If not, I would urge you to deemphasize such material.

4. Club News Column:

What is your reaction to an IAC club news column containing items of interest regarding member clubs? The column could contain a description of new projects undertaken and old problems solved. One club president contacted me for help in incorporating because he read in our WAP magazine that we had accomplished this feat. No doubt many clubs are doing such things which other would like to learn about.

I hope that the above items are of interest. It may be that you have considered some of these already. I would very much like to hear your thoughts regarding these comments and would like to share your responses with the WAP membership.

> David Morganstein, President Washington Apple Pi

In general, the relatively few "complaints" about Apple Orchard which we receive can be divided into three cateaories:

- "It's too technical; I'm not that advanced with the Apple."
- "It's not advanced enough for me; it's designed for the masses rather than for those who started the Apple era.'
- "It wastes space on Club listings and IAC stuff which doesn't interest me.'

The second category, unfortunately, includes many people who are active in the leading IAC member Clubs, which may explain part of your meeting survey results. As President of a large Club myself (the San Francisco Apple Core), I can, and have, replicated your findings.

You're quite correct in judging these results to be subjective; all of the opinions are based on the member or subscriber's own needs and level of achievement. Apple Orchard can't be all things to all people, even if the budget did allow for that many pages. We aim at the "medium Apple user", and try to balance the level of Type (1) and Type (2) complaints above.

Our primary goal is to encourage users, gently, to try new things; to explore, learn about, and use their computers. But we must be sensitive to the changing market. Apple Computer's own figures show that the "hobbyist" segment of the overall market is declining, and they are acting on that information. To the extent that the IAC represents a "hobbyist" market, it therefore becomes less deserving of widespread assistance from Apple Computer or any other institution, commercial or otherwise. Your own consulting activities and quasicommercial plans for Washington Apple Pi show that you're reaching beyond the "hobbyists" toward the mass "user" market. If Apple Orchard is perceived as a "cult" publication, Apple Orchard and the IAC will suffer.

Apple Orchard exists as the IAC's primary funding mechanism, so we must pursue the larger market. A majority of that market will never join a user group; that's the way some people are. Many who do join remain as members for a year or two at the most, dropping away or burning out as they learn the machine and feel they have no more to gain from membership.

But that should not preclude identification of an author's membership in a Club, and we do it by arrangement with individual authors. We even reproduce Club insignias, where we have them, and we're building that file. Some people want their Club identified, some don't mind, and some want no Club identification, because the Club isn't the biggest thing in their lives, or because they belong to more than one Club. Apple Orchard has no policy to downplay Club involvement; it's up to the author. Thanks to your reminder, we have, and will continue to, note Club affiliations.

Articles from local Club newsletters have been and are published in Apple Orchard; we get most of the newsletters (some still come to the old Daly City address, would you believe?), and sift regularly. One apparent trend is reprinting of good material from one newsletter to another, which is mute testimony to the fact that the hardest job in any Club is that of Newsletter Editor, not President. (Sorry to say that, but I've held 'em both.) Everybody wants a better newsletter.

but contributions come with lower frequency than desired.

From the beginning, Apple Orchard was conceived not as "competition" for Club newsletters, but as a way of helping the Club Editors, by offering a payment "carrot" to potential contributors (not the Editors) if an article were picked up. This has been successful, as for example with Terry Tufts of NIAUG, Jim Hopper of Apple - Dayton, Mike Kramer of HAAUG, Gene Wilson of the SFAC, and Bernie Urban of your Club. Quite often, an article from a newsletter has appeared or will appear in Apple Orchard in a revised, expanded form based on the author's desire to take advantage of our greater space, which leads to the question, "When is a reprint not a reprint?" It's not a direct reprint, but is an article triggered by our call about a possible reprint. Our author payment schedule treats newsletter articles on a par with "original" contributions, which encourages submittal to Club newsletters. Further, calls to writers and Editors have resulted in leads to other articles. We will to continue to sift and to encourage.

"Forbidden Fruit", Apple Orchard's New Products section, was conceived to provide the most comprehensive, most thorough listing of new products for the Apple in any magazine, and Mark Crosby does a thorough job, going beyond

AUTHORS! AUTHORS!

No matter how accurate or well designed your software is . . . it is judged by how it looks.

Introducing Programmer's Power Tools II and ///.

Take advantage of machine-language speed in your Applesoft® programs. Expand your BASIC®. Commands like:

■ Sort a string array ■ Search a string array ■ Cut garbage collection time by 90%. ■ Format numeric output ■ Pack numbers ■ Read anything from a disk ■ Utilize a machine language input routine which will help you "rival the masters."

help you "rival the masters."

For the Apple ///? Get PPT ///, it does for your Business BASIC® what PPT II does for Applesoft®. Like: Sort, Search, Format, Convert and more. PPT II and // offer your programs speed and power. More than ever before. Available for just \$59.95 for PPT II and \$79.95 for PPT ///, at your computer store or order direct from:

VISA MasterCard.



CE SOFTWARE / 801-73rd / Des Moines, IA / 50315 (515) 224-1992

Compatible with Apple //e

Both PPT II and PPT /// are sold on unprotected diskettes and can be included in your own programs. (Programs using PPT that are to be sold nationwide may require registration and payment of a token licensing fee.)



ONE A.M.P.... 30% MORE MEMORY!

Amper Memory Program from Micro-SPARC, Inc. uses your Memory Expansion Board to increase usable program memory by over 30%! That's right—now you can regain the more than 10,000 memory locations you lost by installing DOS.

With A.M.P. you can:

Double or even triple the number of records you can process with In-Memory Data Base programs!

Write Larger, More Powerful Programs which used to be impractical (or even impossible)!

Increase the Speed of your programs by reducing the number of necessary "housecleaning" functions your Apple has to perform!

Reduce Disk Access Time by loading 30% more data into memory at a time! Use A.M.P. Where You Need It! It's fully copyable to your own disks!

A.M.P. works its magic effortlessly—all you do is boot the disk to give your programs automatic access to the extra memory!

So why not make life easier for your Apple and yourself? One A.M.P. is all it takes.

A.M.P. is available at your local Apple dealer for \$29.95. If he does not yet stock A.M.P. send \$31.45 (\$29.95 + 1.50 shipping/handling) to Micro-SPARC Inc., Systems Division, P.O. Box 325 Lincoln, MA 01773, or call (617) 259-9710.

Mastercharge and Visa cards are accepted.

*Mass. residents add 5% sales tax



micro-sparc, inc.

making the complex . . . simple "Apple "B is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc."

press release rewriting. We do not receive advertising revenue from it, nor are we in any way tying advertising to editorial consideration as a guid pro guo. New Products columns are among the most popular features in any magazine; I believe that to de-emphasize it because "others do it" would only reduce our overall value as a magazine.

"Club News" has not been prominent in Apple Orchard for three reasons: (1) Apple Orchard is not intended as the international Newsletter of the IAC: we have concentrated on people using the computer rather than Club and IAC activities. (2) Who would be the reporters? Most local Club newsletter editors spend enough time and effort getting material for their own publications let alone having enough time left over to provide reports for a magazine. The likely result is that most of the space would be devoted to less than a dozen active Clubs, including yours and mine. (3) Club news, even IAC information is considered the largest single waste of space by many of our readers who seem to be saying, "We want meat, not politics." (See Complaint ± 3 , above.)

But there should be a publication for IAC and Club materials and the sharing of mutually useful information. In fact, a new publication, to be called the "IAC Express", was proposed as such a vehicle at the October 1982 IAC Board

Meeting; the Board did not approve it. What was approved was a compilation of newsletter articles, to be assembled by a volunteer. One issue was prepared, and we have heard no more. Check with IAC Board Chairman Bernie Urban, a member of your Club, for the full story; I never got all the details. There's no question that the "Bulletin", which Bernie put together until he ran out of time, is missed. Dave, all of the points you brought up are valid questions; I hope that this letter answers most of them. Apple Orchard will continue to reflect our collective perceptions of the need for information, and the changing composition of the Apple user audience.

Thank you for your interest.

Another View...

As owner of an Apple II since 1978, I have perhaps a long view of some things within the Apple world.

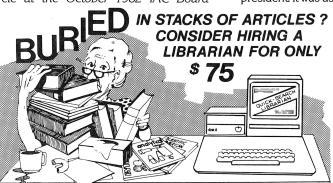
A long time ago there were just Apple clubs. They were local groups, usually formed around and sponsored by a local computer retailer. We members got together and swapped our created programs and fixes, bemoaned this and cheered that, and waited for Disk II! Some of these clubs felt the need to present some facade of legitimacy by selecting a president. It was usually late in the evening

when the host would casually write on the blackboard, "If you can read this and you don't want to be president, move to the rear." Usually some poor idiot was half dozing up front. He or she became elect-.ed president by the fact that everyone else moved to the rear!

Some of these clubs prospered while others withered and died. Some that prospered soon began calling themselves 'Apple user groups" and tried to make cute names and acronyms for themselves like the Apple User Group Und Still There-Augusta (AUGUST-A) of Georgia. Several were somewhat more successful than the above, and survive to this day. The early groups published photocopied "newsletters" typed on a volunteer's typewriter (Apple word processing programs consisted of zippo). They were usually one sheet of paper and consisted of announcements of the next meeting and a list of the membership.

Eventually, some UGs grew to the point where they could publish magazines. The more successful ones soon went to the slick, professionally typeset and printed sheets mailed to tens of thousands.

As the installed base (I love that phrase of the industry!) grew, problems arose. As with any new industry, along with the great and good came the bad and ugly: Piracy reared its ugly head. Clubs and groups responded to the trumpets and were either for or against. I remember one



Quick Search Librarian (QSL) makes it easy to enter and edit your journal references, search for articles, and print or sort a list of articles using the 48K APPLE* II + computer. Important QSL features include:

- Two keystrokes select any one of 255 keywords or any one of 255 journal titles.
- Four lines available for listing authors, title and/or comments.
- Powerful data base screen editing, copying and merging features
- · Average search speed is 50 articles/second with multiple criteria; average sorting speed is 40 articles/second when sorting on 3 fields.
- Typically, 1000 articles can be stored on a single disk.
- Includes sample data base and tutorial for Scientific American, 1981.

VISA or Mastercard orders accepted. QSL manual available separately for \$5. (Price of manual deductible later with purchase of QSL software.) Add \$1.50 for shipments made in U.S.A. * Trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

INTERACTIVE MICROWARE, INC. P.O. Box 771, Dept. 18 State College, PA 16801, (814) 238-8294

SINCE 1978

Used at major universities around the world.

FULLY INTERACTIVE

Menu driven, sophisticated data editor, user manual on disk & sample data base on disk.

SOURCE LISTING!!!

Compatible with Microsoft's basic and Digital Research's CP/M (on/8/11 disk). This \$300 package is now available for personal computers, without cutting features.

WE HAVE SLASHED THE PRICE TO:



Shipping & handling \$2.00 CA Residents add 6% SST.

EASY

Try any test at the push of a key, e.g., "A" gives an analysis of variance (1 and 2 way). "P" executes a paired t-TEST, etc., etc.

EXTENSIVE

Over 100 least square error fits, with automatic selection of the best. Multiple regression with analysis of residues. Computes F and t values. Treats missing values. Variables can be transformed by a dozen functions (e.g., multiply two columns to obtain a new variable), and much more! You may find many more expensive statistical analysis packages, but we think you won't find a better one.

FLEXIBLE

All output is formatted and can be routed to any CP/M device from within the program. Histograms and graphs can be printed on any printer.

ADC·POB115·XOVATO·CA94943

meeting at a large group where a young member offered to the membership the chance to copy a program he wrote. It was the first most of us had heard of nibble copiers. At last we legits could back up expensive programs. But some of the powers-that-were screamed and yelled and waved their hands and threatened to walk out if anyone copied the free program. That was the last meeting of that group I attended. I let my membership lapse and I don't even know it it still exists.

But I digress. It seemed that because some clubs became fronts for wholesale game copying, members of the growing fraternity of software authors, publishers and club presidents felt that it was time to form a federation of clubs and stamp out evil. Thus (in an admitted nutshell) was the International Apple Core born. It needed officers, therefore a president was elected by that fraternity.

All well and good. The IAC did begin to do many good things for clubs and user groups. While I have not seen their beginner club package, the description sounds very upbeat and encouraging. Undoubtedly many clubs need and use materials such as the IAC sends out.

Additionally, the Apple Orchard has grown and matured. Soon it will increase frequency of publication and we will all benefit.

With the arowing, the IAC, not content with a functional set of volunteer officers, decided it needed a board of directors and a concomitant chairman of the board. This presumably left the president's chair open and available to some worthy who had worked his or her butt off. Great. It's good to reward volunteers for their labors.

However, I just couldn't stop laughing when I recently read that the IAC had created the post of Executive Director and that the person who is the ED would continue to have the same responsibilities as before when he was merely President. As a member of a couple of clubs who are members of the IAC, I think I have the right to know just what responsibilities go with these hifalutin titles. In other organizations to which I belong, the ED is a hired employee of the society and works 9 to 5 five days a week. Now explain to me, an admitted non-franchisee whose clubs send the IAC money, just what the ED is supposed to do and why he couldn't do it as President? Or why, if he had so much to do, an assistant wasn't named? But an Executive Director? Come off it IAC. Apple computers and the whole Apple mystique are too much fun to create selfserving in-group positions and titles.

> Tod Wicks Palo Alto, CA

Mr. Morganstein, meet Mr. Wicks. Mr. Wicks, Mr. Morganstein.



LEXICOM

LexiCom 2.0 is a fast, easy to use conversion package that lets you take a file created by one program and use it with many other programs. LexiCom cross-converts files created by:

APPLEWRITER SCREENWRITER II LETTER PERFECT 5.02 DATA PLOT

APPLESOFT TEXT SUPERSCRIBE WORD HANDLER ROBOT WAR

SUPERTEXT MAGIC WINDOW APPLE PIE VISICALC, etc.

With LexiCom 2.0 you can:

- Convert your Applewriter files so that they can be used with Supertext, Screenwriter, and a number of other word processors.
- Convert your Supertext files so that they can be used with Applewriter, Screenwriter, and other word processors.
- Convert Applewriter and Supertext files to Standard Apple Text files, which can be used with other programs, or even transmitted to other computers over phone lines!
- Convert standard Apple Sequential Text files (such as those produced by VisiCalc) into Supertext or Applewriter format so that they can be edited by your word processor. For example, you can convert files you've received from The Source and then edit and print them in any desired format!
- Transfer DataPlot picture files to standard Apple DOS disks so that you can use them within your own programs, or print them with any graphics printer (using your own graphics dump software)!
- Convert your Applesoft programs into text files, which can then be edited, printed or transmitted!

And LexiCom 2.0 requires no disk swapping or MUFFINing—it will work equally well with any version of Apple DOS. And when creating Standard Apple Text files from your word processor files, you can direct LexiCom 2.0 to insert Carriage Returns after every 0-255 characters.

LexiCom requires an Apple II with Applesoft, at leat one disk drive, and DOS 3.3 (although it will convert files on any DOS).

All of LexiCom's conversion power is yours for \$39.95. LexiCom is available from your local Apple dealer; if he does not yet carry LexiCom, mail or phone your order to Micro-SPARC, Inc., P.O. Box 639, Lincoln, MA 01773, (617) 259-9710. Please add \$1.50 for shipping and handling; Mass. residents add 5% sales tax. We accept Mastercharge and Visa.

Applewriter trademark Apple Computer, Inc Supertext, Data Plot and Robot War trademark Muse, Inc. Screenwriter II and SuperScribe trademark On-Line Systems, Inc. Magic Window trademark Artsci, Inc.

Word Handler trademark Silicon Valley Associates, Inc. Apple Pie trademark Hayden, Inc.

Letter Perfect 5.0 trademark LJK Enterprises, Inc. VisiCalc trademark Visicorp, Inc.



micro-sparc, inc. complex . . . simple

P.O. Box 639 Lincoln, Mass. 01773 systems division

Not all business And we've got the

As you know, one picture is worth a few thousand numbers.

As you may not know, Apple® Business Graphics software can generate more types of pictures, in more colors, using more data than any other graphics package.

So you not only get the usual bar graphs and pie charts. You also get unusual bar graphs and pie charts. Sophisticated line and area graphs. Even scattergrams. All teamed with extremely useful and powerful features—exploded views, unlimited overlays, floating titles and more.

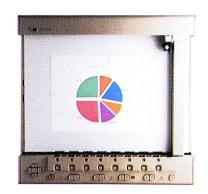
	Apple	VisiTrend/ VisiPlot	pfsGraph
Graph Types			
Line	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vertical Bar	Yes	Yes	Yes
Horizontal Bar	Yes	No	No
Side-by-side Bar	Up to 4	2	4
Pie	Yes	Yes	Yes
Partial Pie	Yes	No	No
Scattergram	Yes	Yes	No
Curve Fitting	5 Kinds	1	None
Data Points (Max.)	3500+	645	36
Plotter	Virtually	None	H-P7470A
Compatible	Any		Only
Compatible	Pascal	BASIC	pfs
File Types	BASIC	VisiCalc	VisiCalc
-51	VisiCalc		
Math Functions	Yes	Yes	No
Available Colors	6	4	4

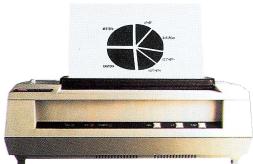
Apple Business Graphics is available for both the Apple II and Apple III.

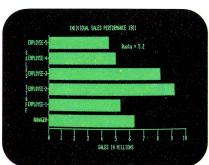
Equally important, with our graphics package you'll find more ways to see what you're doing. On the monitor of your choice. And on virtually any printer or plotter on the market.





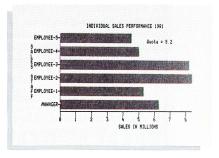




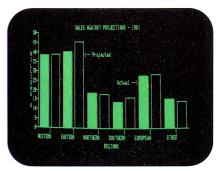


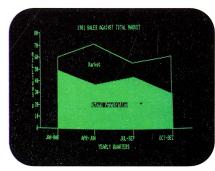


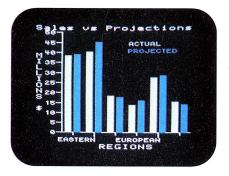


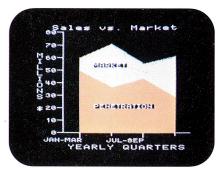


graphics are alike. pictures to prove it.

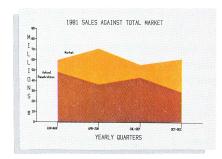


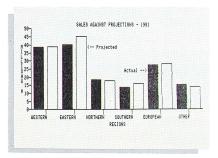


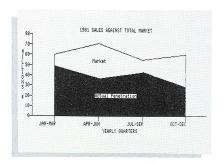












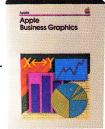
Even on transparencies and slides (by combining Apple Business Graphics with packages like Screen Director™ and Target Image Maker™).

All of which makes for more presentable presentations. And more revealing market analyses, forecasts, budgets, stock trends, business plans or customer demographics.

Or the information of your choice from the files of your choice. Be it VisiCalc, Pascal, DIF™ or BASIC.

We could easily tell you more. But we'd rather show you more. In person. At any of our over 1300 full-support dealers

(they also offer a vast library of other quality software distributed by Apple for Apples).



So pay one a visit. And find out how easy it is to turn a sea of data into data you can see.



The most personal software.

Call (800) 538-9696 for the location of the authorized Apple dealer nearest you, or for information regarding corporate purchases through our National Account Program. Or write Apple Computer Inc., Advertising and Promotion Dept., 20525 Martiani Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014. Screen Director is a trademark of Business Professional Software, Inc. Target Image Maker is a trademark of Comshare Target Software. DIF is a trademark of Software Arts, Inc. VisiCalc is a registered trademark of VisiCorp. Pfs:Graph is a registered trademark of Software Publishing Corp.



Lisa Makes the Scene

by Peter C. Weiglin

Lisa is here.

What a relief.

Because it's good to have the machine out in the open, even though it's a letdown for practitioners of Silly Putty Valley's favorite sport, amateur espionage and speculation.

For more than two years, maybe three, quiet rumblings were emanating from Cupertino, the Big One is coming. Shades of the Manhattan Project. Apple was developing a large personal computer, a 16-bit 68000 microprocessor model. No, it was a small 68000-based computer. No, it was a 32-bit machine..., well, you get the idea.

At that time, Apple's new projects were almost exclusively designated by feminine code names. Gradually, the code name "Lisa" began to be heard; that was to be the Big One, it seemed. A revolutionary machine; one with an entirely new design philosophy.

As it turns out, readers of Apple Orchard back in Winter 1981 had the best insight into that design philosophy. Go back and read the article "Datagramming", by John Couch, Apple's Vice President, Software; the views of a true insider (We take care to spell that word correctly. -PCW).

Lisa is the project and province of an entirely separate division in Apple Computer, Personal Office Systems (POS). The division responsible for Apple IIs and ///s, Personal Computer Systems (PCS), was not directly involved. What

most folks didn't know was that Mr. Couch was, and is, the head of POS. Indeed, the very existence of the POS division wasn't acknowledged at first. But John Couch and his crew were working on Something Big. Clue from 1981: "I'm now in the position of having a hardware team working for me, so we'll drive the hardware in the appropriate direction."

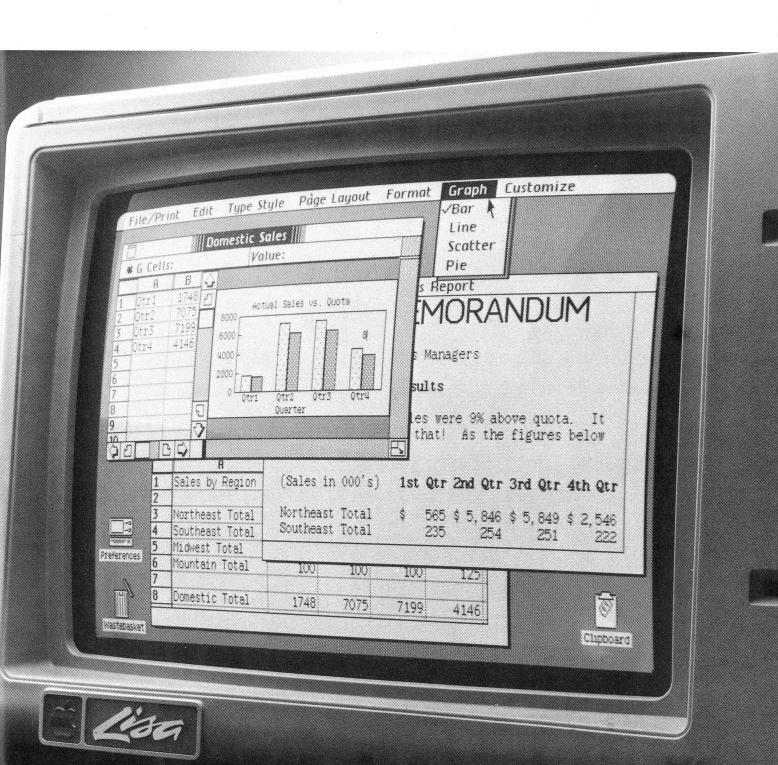
As the Introduction Day drew near, speculation grew as to what the machine would be called (with some diehards still asking, "and does it have a ten-key pad?"). Would it be "Apple 4"? Ask ten people claiming to have the real story, and you'd get 12 answers, each as wrong as the next.

Well, \$50 million and more than 200 person-years of development time later, Apple Computer, Inc. announced the new machine a few weeks ago; it's named (surprise) Lisa! And it is a revolutionary machine, just as John Couch said it would be. It's priced (barely) under \$10,000, including a ProFile hard disk, and is aimed at the office environment. Although it's a desktop model, at 52 lbs., it's a bit bulky for the average living room.

Which is a shame, because the outstanding feature of Lisa is not the hardware, nor the software, but the combination of hardware and software into a smoothly working system. The user doesn't have to adopt computer conventions or know a programming language to use Lisa; in fact, the user doesn't even have to tupe, except to enter data. The Lisa screen displays pictures (icons) of file cabinets, folders, clipboard, etc.

	Apple II	Apple ///	Lisa
Standard Memory	64K	128K	1 mb
Screen Display (dots)	280 x 190	560 x 190	720 x 364
Screen Display (char.)	40 x 24	80 x 24	132 x 40
Color	Yes	Yes	No
Disk Drive Cap'y.	140,000	140,000	860,000
Microprocessor	6502	6502B	68000
Weight	12 lbs.	26 lbs.	52 lbs.

Table 1: A Few Comparisons





— even a trash can for deleted information. Instead of Control C and Escape A, one rolls a small box called a "mouse" around on the desktop. The screen cursor follows the mouse's path and when the icon for the desired function is reached, a push of the mousebutton starts the action.

"Conventional computers created obstacles for those who wanted to make their jobs more efficient," says Mr. Couch. "We used progress in microtechnology plus advances in software technology to remove many of those obstacles and to make a computer that really is simple to use."

In short, Lisa lowers the "entry level" of computer literacy required to review, analyze and theorize, interactively and individually. What that means is that business executives (many of whom believe that typing and computer operation functions are for staffers, not executives) will have a machine that provides an easy way to directly and personadly interpret data whach now must be "processed" by varying levels of staff personnel, each of whom has the opportunity to "filter" that information somewhat.

The people least likely to welcome Lisa are those who have been the data gatekeepers, or high priests; those who have derived power from their control of the management information flow process. We can confidently predict upheaval in many corporate structures. And if you don't think that's revolutionary, think again.

Six integrated software packages, which are part of the basic system, cover the office functions:

- 1. LisaCalc, the spreadsheet with 255 rows \times 255 columns.
- 2. LisaWrite, the word processor with the ultimate "what you see is what you get"; bold face, italics, and varying type styles and sizes are visible on the screen *exactly* as you would see them on paper.
- 3. LisaGraph, a business graphics system that can plot up to seven data sets on a single graph, using data transferred from the other programs.
- 4. LisaDraw, which uses the mouse as a "superturtle" to create graphics. Black and white only; no color. But very Hi-Res.
- 5. LisaList, a data base with maximum list size of 600,000 characters, and multiple-key search and sort functions.
- 6. LisaProject, a powerful scheduling/critical path program which also handles resource allocation/task analysis.

These packages are designed to interchange data easily. L'Calc data can easily be transferred to L'Graph or to L'Write, for example. L'Draw can further amplify the graphic representation of such information. The whole system works with simple entry commands or the mouse. Apple proudly claims a training time of only 30 minutes before the user is off and running.

Listen again to John Couch, in the Winter 1981 Apple Orchard article: "I want to be able to interactively define a pie chart, then take that pie chart and throw it into my word processor without swapping diskettes or reading multiple files, or having to be very knowledgeable about the operating system. I want to take that pie chart, mentally cut it out of the screen, and drop it into the word processor. Yes, that means mixing data structures for screen graphics with data structures for typed information . . . That implies more software, which implies more memory to run these types of [specification] languages efficiently."

Lisa has 1 megabyte of read/write memory. To give you an idea of the software's complexity, an unofficial estimate is that

the program code for LisaCalc, for example, takes up 300,000 bytes of that megabyte.

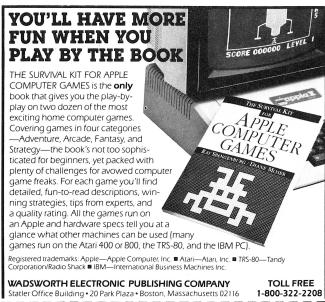
The floppy disk drives have a formatted 860,000-byte capacity each. These use the Model 871 drive mechanisms, as noted in the descriptions of Unifile and Duofile in the February issue of **Apple Orchard**. Two drives and the 5-megabyte ProFile provide the data storage for the basic Lisa system. They are included in the \$9995 price.

Apple has also developed LisaTerminal, a telecommunications terminal emulation program which lets Lisa function as a teletype terminal, DEC VT100 or VT52, or an IBM-compatible terminal. Due out later this year is the AppleNet, a local area networking device. Two serial ports, one parallel port, and three peripheral slots provide the interface connections.

Does Lisa operate only on its own software? No. BASIC, Pascal and COBOL can be run on Lisa, allowing independent software vendors to provide programs tailored to specific needs. An Applications Development Toolkit is scheduled for introduction later in 1983. Lisa will also support other operating systems, including the CP/M family, and Xenix.

Service and support for Lisa will be carried out through a toll-free telephone line (LisaLine?), AppleCare carry-in service, and the joint Apple/RCA on-site maintenance arrangement. Or, Apple will train in-house maintenance personnel for large firms wishing to do their own maintenance. That represents a considerable difference from the sales/serviced approach used by Apple for its smaller machines; Lisa is definitely not a "retail" item.

Hmmm... wonder if there's a small version of Lisa under development? Apple isn't saying anything. In fact, it's too quiet over there. Here we go again!

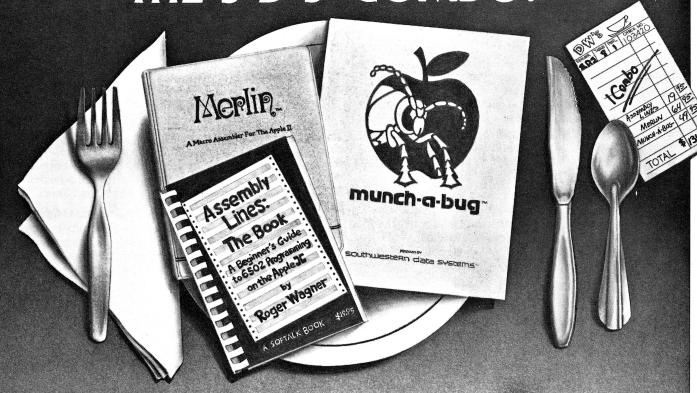


Statler Office Building • 20 Park Plaza •	
ALL ORDERS MUST BE PREPAID AND SHOULD BE SENT TO: WADSWORTH ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING CO., Statler Office Building, 20 Park Plaza, Boston, MA 02116. Postage and handling will be pald by the publisher.	☐ Enclosed is my check. ☐ Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard Card #
SES, I want to have more fun playing home computer games! Please send me:	Address State Zip Signature for Credit Card State Zip
— copies of THE SURVIVAL KIT FOR APPLE COMPUTER GAMES @ \$9.95	For credit card orders you can also call TOLL FREE 1-800-322-2208 THE SURVIVAL KIT FOR APPLE COMPUTER GAMES
MA residents please add sales tax \$	is also available at your local computer dealer. If not, have them contact Wadsworth Electronic Publishing

SOUTHWESTERN DATA SYSTEMS

PROUDLY INTRODUCES ONE OF THE TASTIEST MACHINE LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS AVAILABLE...

"THE S.D.S COMBO!"



Whether you're an experienced machine language programmer, or a beginner just learning, Southwestern Data Systems now offers you some of the best programming aids available...

Assembly Lines: The Book

By Roger Wagner

A BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO 6502 PROGRAMMING ON THE APPLE II.

For beginners, ASSEMBLY LINES: THE BOOK provides a clear and non-technical introduction to machine language programming on the Apple. Drawn from the monthly column in Soffalls Magazine, and expanded to provide even more information, ASSEMBLY LINES: THE BOOK has already received critical acclaim as the best turorlal on machine language programming available.

Example programs include, paddles, sound, disk files and more; all presented with the novice programmer in mind. The book also includes an excellent reference section listing each machine language command, and a sample listing illustrating its most common uses in actual source listing.

SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE: \$19.95

Merlin

By Glen Bredon

A 6502 MACRO ASSEMBLER

For programmers of all skill levels, we think you'll find that MERLIN is the most powerful 6502 assembler available for the Apple, while at the same time being the easiest to use.

IN FACT, WE'RE SO CONFIDENT OF THIS CLAIM, THAT IF YOU CAN FIND A BETTER ASSEMBLER WITHIN 30 DAYS OF PURCHASE, SIMPLY RETURN THE COMPLETE MERLIN PACKAGE FOR A FULL REFUND!

A full featured macro assembler with optional assembly to disk, and use of 'include' files. Merlin's editor has word processor-like power with such options as global search/replace, a powerful line editor, and more. The package also includes SOURCEROR, a utility to generate labeled pseudo source code from raw binary files, and also SOURCEROR. FP, a fully labeled and commented source listing of Applesoft BASIC!

SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE: \$64.95

munch-a-bug

By Wink Saville

A 6502 PROGRAM DE-BUGGER

To round out the set, we also highly recommend MUNCH-A-BUG, This very useful utility provides the means to trace through machine language programs one step at a time. This is very educational to the beginner, and an invaluable de-bugging aid to the advanced programmer. In addition, the same money-back guarantee applies to MUNCH-A-BUG as to MERLIN!

More than a simple step and trace utility, MUNCH-A-BUG includes its own mini-assembler, supports labels, and even conditional trace flags. This means M.A.B. can be put in a 'dormont' state, which will later 'pop-up' in the trace mode, only when certain conditions are met. Thus routines within fully operational programs can be tested right at run-time.

SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE: \$49.95

SPECIAL COMBINATION PRICE: \$119.95

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS ADD 6% SALES TAX.

Please ask your local Apple dealer for more details, or write SDS for a sample list of MERLIN's commands and a complete product guide of over 20 other outstanding programs!

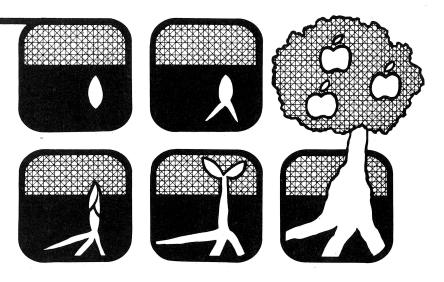
*MERLIN is the assembler of choice of these leading software companies: ARTSCI, INC. BRODERBUND SOFTWARE, INC. GEBELLI SOFTWARE, INC. PROMETHEUS PRODUCTS, INC. SIRIUS SOFTWARE, INC. SYNERGISTIC SOFTWARE.

southwestern data systems

P.O. BOX 582-A • SANTEE, CALIFORNIA 92071 • TELEPHONE: 619/562-3221

Planting a seed...





The Touchstone Passes

A touchstone is defined as a criterion, a standard. Such was the Apple II personal computer. That machine has now passed into history, as Apple Computer has ceased production in favor of the new //e model.

The Apple II wasn't a perfect machine. God knows it wasn't perfect. The keyboard was... er, unique; no lower case, not all characters present, RESET too accessible, etc.

And the machine had "only" eight slots. 40-column display. Heat problems. No interrupts. A poor interface setup which required you to take the top off (and everything off the top first) too often. And, of course, "only" eight-bit processing.

Amazing. Today's "only" was yesterday's "Gee Whiz", and yesterday was as little as two years ago.

What that imperfect machine did, though, was to make history. We'll pass quickly over comparisons to light bulbs, Model T Fords, cotton gins, and moveable type. We should point out, though, that the touchstone inventions in history have been largely concentrated in three areas: those that improved mobility, those that improved information processing, and those that reduced the amount of human effort required to perform a task. Name me one other than the Apple II which had an impact on *all three* areas. (Yes, mobility too; if data can be processed by an individual at a remote station, and transferred by 'phone, many trips become unnecessary. Saves fuel and time.)

No, the Apple II wasn't the first computer, but the Apple II was the first large-scale production machine to bring the good things that a computer can do to the level of the individual human being. Interactively. Individually. Immediately. And the innards are accessible to the extent that creativity has virtually no limitations.

Listen for a minute to the redoubtable Don Lancaster of "Cookbook" fame, writing in the introduction of his excellent book *Enhancing Your Apple, Vol. I:* "The Apple II is far and away the single most powerful tool **ever** put in the hands of many individuals on an uncontrolled and unregulated basis. The new personal freedoms and the potential opportunities that result from this are almost beyond belief. . . . The Apple II is far more significant and it will have a vastly greater impact than such short term frivolities as the automobile and television — and, possibly, even more than the printed word itself . . . Future historians will recognize the Apple II as the DC-3 of the microcomputer revolution."

As we pass into the world of //es, ///s, Lisas, and whatever comes next, let's remember that the Apple II is far from obsolete. Although Apple has discontinued production of the II, it will be with us for a long time yet. The fact that the design lives on outside of Apple Computer has caused some interesting legal complications, but the influence of the Apple II will be felt for decades.

But it's an interesting commentary on human nature that we're never satisfied. While most of us get warm feelings when we look at a good ol' DC-3, we'd rather actually *fly* in a DC-9 or 767. (For example, this publication is produced with the aid of ///s, not lls.)

The touchstone passes, yet it remains with us. And to those whose lives it has changed, the Apple II is timeless.

TERE Cliedi

A Review of Some Taxing Programs

by Derek Southern

The bad news — it's too late for 1982 Tax Planning.

The good news — there will be plenty more years to practice (the IRS is here to stay), so why not use your Apple to help solve tax problems? The objective of this review is to share my comments on some of the popular tax programs we all see advertised. I have found that they are NOT all equal.

People who write tax articles always have disclaimers, and I am no exception! This article seeks merely to comment upon several software packages rather than to give tax advice. Neither the Publisher nor the Author is rendering any service other than providing this commentary. You will also find similar disclaimers on all the tax packages reviewed.

Therefore, a major requirement in the use of any of these programs is caution. When you use a tax program you must understand the tax laws and regulations, and what they are doing to you. (This disclaimer is made with the cheerful acknowledgement that nobody really understands the tax laws. —PCW.) The programs will not teach you. You will also need to organize your data; some programs require detail, others want totals only. Some advance manual (paper collection) preparation will always be necessary.

Introduction

There are two different types of "Tax Programs"; namely tax planners and tax calculators. If you want to review the effect of different tax planning strategies, a planner is for you. If you need to know exactly how much your refund is, or otherwise, then a calculator is the answer.

The IRS normally issues the official new tax forms toward the end of the calendar year, so the companies in the tax software business have a very short period in which to update their programs before the new season is upon them. This has made it impossible to review any programs that specifically apply to the 1982 tax returns while meeting the print deadline for this magazine (and any later issue will not be timely). Fortunately the program changes are mostly mandated by changes in regulations and form layout, not by changes in logic. So, comments based on 1981 versions should be a good guide to the 1982 versions. Any changes I am aware of will be noted.

All the programs reviewed require a similarly equipped Apple II or II Plus: 1 or 2 disk drives and 48K. A printer is obligatory if you want a permanent copy for evidence at a later date. An Apple /// in emulation mode is OK.

Tax Planners

Personal Tax Planner from Aardvark Software Inc. 783 North Water Street Milwaukee WI 53202

Personal Tax Planner is written in Pascal, but you do not need any knowledge of the language to use the program. A number of tax exercises can be stored either on the program disk or on the provided data disk. Both disks can be copied using COPYA (on DOS 3.3 master) which avoids the need for the (expensive) Pascal Language System. The data entries are well error trapped, and editing is really easy.

After booting the program disk you enter a menu screen from which your choices are:

> new: enter new tax-payer

same:

load an existing file

from the data disk return to the data

menu and continue

working with the taxpayer data that is al-

ready in memory

review the names of directory:

> files on the data disk, or remove unwanted

files.

You next select Alternatives or Projections, and specify the number of each that are required, to a maximum of five.

The brief instruction manual is almost redundant because each data entry is on a separate "page" and is supported by its individual "help page" reached with '/' or '?'. If you don't read the manual you only discover this by accident! The "help" is either a listing of possible choices, or a reference to an official IRS publication so that you can enter data which conforms to the Tax Regulations.

An input Reference Guide lists the 65 data entries which can be S)elected. Using S) you can move around these entries at will. All the edit commands are always on screen in a special prompt box. Very friendly.

Warning: you must read the page titles and understand their significance. If you plunge ahead recklessly the resultant analysis will be pure science fiction, and your tax planning will not be optimized! (Don't say you weren't warned).

Within these constraints this program is a joy to use. With projections, for example, you can set P)% for compounded % growth rates (estimates of future salary increases for instance), or X)% for simple interest rates, or I) for fixed sum increases. The effect of different investment strategies can be explored quickly, and the results of each alternative can be printed out in a user specified sequence. The screen view option is limited to 2 evaluations unless you have an 80 column board installed in Slot #3.

Changes in tax laws affecting future years are incorporated as far as they were known at the time the program was written, but major changes such as TEFRA (1982) make it vital to purchase the annual updates. Projections for any five year period can be made; you simply specify the first (base) year. Analyses for years beyond 1984 assume the 1984 laws and taxrates continue unchanged.

Financial planners will find this a very useful program for evaluating clients' future tax liabilities under a wide range of alternatives. Anyone who takes personal tax-planning seriously will find this a worthwhile investment because the answers to "what if?" questions are so easily and quickly obtained.

Calculation times were respectably fast: 30 seconds for two alternatives and 40 seconds for five.

Tax Calculating Programs

Companies advertising in late November were contacted, but, for reasons noted above, none had the 1982 Tax Year versions ready. Copies of 1981 programs were offered (and accepted) for review, but not all reached me in time. Datamost's Federal Tax Beater, (the name is changing for the 1982 season) and Microlab's Tax Manager were fully reviewed, while Howardsoft's Tax Preparer was quickly explored just before the deadline. A five-diskette, comprehensive professional package called Micro-Tax, from Microcomputer Taxsystems came late and since it requires a hard disk with CP/M (I have neither) was not reviewed. Also not reviewed was E-Z Tax, a new one for 1982 tax returns.

Tax Break - Annual (Federal Tax Beater in 1981) Distributed this year by Jack Lennard Lennard Business Services, 7 Moonrise Ct, Newport Beach CA 92660

Jack Lennard, the author, told me that he will be distributing the 1982 program himself. Moreover the name will be changed to Tax Break-Annual. There will also be a Tax Break-Planner available which will include the latest revisions of tax law and will be a real competitor for Aardvark's program. A new upgrade policy will be promoted; watch for details in the press.

The 1981 version was written for the majority of "normal" tax-payers, which means that the number of schedules and forms it handles is limited. The input stage allows for lump-sum distribution data, capital gain/loss data and information for income averaging alternatives to be evaluated. The output is limited to Form 1040 and Schedule A, plus a tax alternative

evaluation summary and an evaluation of the Schedule A input. This will be enough for most "normal" tax-payers because the program is claimed to perform more than 120 iterations of possible tax returns to determine the minimum bottom line tax. All in 90 seconds, by the way.

The time was accurate, and the test data for a hypothetical tax-payer certainly equalled the best tax refund I could calculate by hand, but many times faster. The Schedule A evaluation warned that certain deductions were above the normal range for a tax-payer in that income bracket. This warning enables you to confirm that your entries are not in error and should help avoid audits. In the test case, the interest paid on a California house purchased in the past few years was enough to trigger this comment! But if your deduction is properly supported (as this taxpayer's was) then the full claim should be made.

The program has nice touches, such as an optional printer check before you run the full output. Error checking and editing is quite friendly; the user must accept each screen of data as correct before being allowed to move on. Remember to save the data in a file once it is all entered, (Option 3 of the start menu).

The Tax Manager by Taso (1981 tax returns) From Micro Lab, 2310 Skokie Valley Road Highland Park, IL 60035

The program consists of three modules which almost fill both sides of a disk. You are prompted to turn the disk as required. Data is saved on a normally INIT'd disk which remains in the second disk drive. As the programs offer more forms and schedules the need for a second drive becomes acute. Both this and Tax Preparer would be less than sociable with a single drive.

lower case lower cost

ORIGINAL
Dan Paymar
Lower Case
Adapters™
for the Apple-II*

and Apple-II Plus*

LCA-2TM \$27.50 or rev. 7 or newer Apples (without RAM configuration blocks)

LCA-1 TM \$37.50
For revision 6 or older Apples (with RAM configuration blocks)

One of them is designed specifically for your computer

NO EPROMS EASY TO INSTALL **NO JUMPERS**LIFETIME WARRANTY

New DICE-82 supports the common shift key modification with no additional hardware. Allows easy use of lower case with either BASIC. The DICE diskette is \$10 by itself or only \$5 with an order for an LCA. Many dealers will let you copy DICE at no charge. See the April, 1982, Call-A.P.P.L.E. for details.

"Get the most from your computer"
with

ENHANCEWARE™

(303) **259-3598**

since 1978 by

Dan Paymar

Dan Paymar 91 Pioneer Place Durango, CO 81301 MasterCard, Visa, and C.O.D. orders shipped immediately

Dealer inquiries invited

Booting leads to a main menu with 5 options:

- Tax guide
- Tax check-list
- Tax preparation
- Change disk/printer set-up
- End

First check your system configuration. It will be saved and will only need changing if your system changes.

The "tax guide" is a useful feature if you are unsure about which forms and schedules should be completed (but should you then be using the program?). A series of Y/N answers results in a recommended list of schedules and forms applicable to your case; write this down as the list is not stored for reference.

The "tax check-list" is a data-base of key words which is supposed to help the tax payer answer certain questions about deductability of items. It can be a problem to guess the right key-word so my personal preference is to research the IRS Publication 17 (FREE), plus one or more of the commercial guides which emphasize just what is, or is not, a legal deduction.

Finally we reach "tax preparation". The manual reminds you to collect all the needed records, then, start entering the data. Individual forms may be chosen one at a time, or in a sequence to be followed automatically.

Entries are either "simple" or "compound". A compound entry opens out a simple line entry into several pages of supporting information. The data is summed, or otherwise manipulated, and the answer is entered back into the appropriate line. This is a useful feature as it provides a detailed listing and reduces the chance of arithmetical error. Data editing is easy via seven command keys, but the instructions for these lurk around Page 6 of the feature section, an area usually devoted to advertising hype . . . so do read the whole manual. It is actually very brief, there is no index but a table of contents is detailed enough for most purposes.

As data is added page by page the calculation progresses, but is not automatically saved to disk. Use the S)ave option from time-to time!

Another useful feature is the ability to store a sequence of forms for automatic display. This saves time by avoiding frequent returns to the main menu. You can also select forms (C, D, E, F, 4797 etc.) by choosing the relevant line from Form 1040, but you may then repeat a form later when it arrives in the auto-sequence. All of that is easily corrected.

Since the data on each page is manipulated as you progess down the form, the tax consequences are immediately visible when you reach the bottom line. The forms can be printed, but the user must specify which forms are required. It would be great if a prompt appeared reminding you that your initial questionnaire indicated the need for other forms. Better yet, why not have the needed forms presented in a logical sequence for our data entry? This linkage would be useful in the case where a tax preparer interviews a client and the responses can be saved; it might provide the preparer with a good defense when the IRS decides that the preparer is negligent and assesses a stiff penalty. Did you know the IRS has increased the preparer's penalties this year?

The printed copy is very clear, but each compound entry occupies an individual page so the final bundle can be quite thick. But, you will have an exceedingly well documented return, and that is probably a relief in later years if you are invited to attend an audit!

Tax Preparer by Howardsoft from Howard Software Services 8008 Garard Ave., Suite 310 La Jolla CA 92037

"Make it easy on yourself", the instruction manual says. "In order to avoid hours of later frustration, please take the time to read the entire manual". This advice is on Page 1-1, and it is prophetic!

This is a comprehensive package which allows a tax-payer to prepare, edit and print a wide selection of the IRS tax forms and schedules. It is, however, a very slow and cumbersome process. You should note the 'road map' in Appendix B. If you choose the forms out of sequence it will cost you in time and nervous energy. A data-disk is essential, so the manufacturer provides one — but you must format it, and if you forget you will lose your data!

The main menu has 24 choices, and you must select each form, complete it, return, select the next one, and so on. Data entry is idiot proof, almost too much so! The letter 'T' must be typed to enter any data, and only after the 'beep' can you go ahead. Once entered, the data cannot be edited without scrolling to the end of the form, answering N to the Y/N question about accepting the data, then rescrolling to your previous entry. This is not friendly, nor is it fast.

You will be entertained by the frequent rests that the program takes; "just refreshing myself", you are informed. (Applesoft 'garbage collection", more likely.) Each pause seemed to be for 45-60 seconds, and even occured during printing!

The test data was calculated correctly, but the program did not help me select the optimum tax payment. I had to compare two different runs, one using tax tables, the other Schedule G. This requires rescrolling down the whole 1040 page and changing the tax calculation choice and then repeating the calculation. S-L-O-W-W.

Conclusions

There was only one game in town for 1981 tax-planning, the Aardvark Personal Tax Plan. The package includes an opinion from the respected accounting firm Touche Ross & Co. that the program does what it claims to. But they put the responsibility onto the user for understanding Tax Law and inputing good data. I liked this program, but you need to know how to obtain the aggregated data before it will be useful. It worked quickly and editing was easy; viva Pascal!

The Tax-Beater program will be a good buy for many of us ordinary tax-payers, and the new version, which will include a taxplanner, will be potent competition for Aardvark if the programming is of the same high standard as Tax-Beater.

For those with complex tax problems, such as tax preparers, the Tax Manager would be a good choice. The power to set up the auto-sequence will be a nice time-saver, and I liked the way it was possible to move from one form to another so easily.

One more thing: don't forget that the cost of a program used for tax preparation is a deduction. You might also include your home accounting package if you flag tax items. A final comment: keep good records whatever else you do. They can save time and money at a later date.

□ VISISCHEDULE □ SUPERCALC □ VISICALC □ WORDSTAR □ D.B. MASTER □ MULTI PLAN □ VISIFILE □ dBASE II □

NEVER INVEST IN SOFTWARE AGAIN!

unless you can "test" it first.

United Computer's SOFTWARE RENTAL LIBRARY

. . . the nation's largest, now RENTS The Most Popular Software Available
at 15% of manufacturers' retail price*

You could spend hundreds of dollars for software that may be "unfriendly" or inadequate for your specific applications. United Computer's SOFTWARE RENTAL program eliminates the guess work, and insures that the choice you make is the right one for you.

If you decide to buy after you have tested 100% OF THE RENTAL CHARGE WILL APPLY TOWARDS PURCHASE. All rentals are for 7 DAYS. Simply return software within 7 days, and rent another...and another, until you find the right software for your business or entertainment applications.

There are now 2 different plans to choose from:

Join the **Game Group** for only \$50.00 per year and receive your first computer game rental **FREE**. Then rent as many games as you like for only 15% of Mfrs. Sugg. Retail Price.* Minimum order, 3 game rentals

Join the **Business Group** for only \$125.00 per year and receive your first rental **FREE**. Then rent as many business application programs as you like for only 15% of Mfrs. Sugg. Retail Price.*

LETTER PERFECT \square DATA PERFECT \square FILE MANAGER 80+ \square SCREENWRITER PROFESSIONAL \square PFS: GRAPH \square

THE SENSIBLE SPELLER
VISITREND/PLOT

REMEMBER, THESE ARE NOT DEMOS, BUT ORIGINAL UNRESTRICTED SOFTWARE PROGRAMS

(complete with manuals in original manufacturers' packages)

To Immediately Order, or for more information:

Money Orders or credit cards

MasterCard

☐ CENTIPEDE ☐ ZORK II

STAR RAIDERS

☐ DEADLINE ☐

☐ SUBMARINE COMMANDER ☐ WIZARDRY—SCENARIO I ☐ PREPPIE ☐ CANYON CLIMBER

AZTEC

VISA peterm to a

Checks allow 2 weeks

Toll Free CALL 1-800 992-7777

In California CALL **1-800 992-8888**

In L.A. County CALL 1-213 823-4400

*plus postage and handling. Some programs may require 4-6 weeks delivery.

□ FROGGER □ CHOPLIFTER □ GORF □ DAVID'S MIDNIGHT MAGIC □ EASTERN FRONT (1941) □ ZORK I □

BLAISE AWAY! FIBs Don't Lie

by Dr. Wo

Recently, I attended a semi-annual meeting of US.US, the international UCSD Pascal user's group. There are a number of useful bits of information and ideas I picked up, and I thought I would pass some along to you.

What Is US.US?

US.US (say "Use Us") is a society of users of the UCSD Pascal system, or p-System, including owners and users of Apple Pascal. Its membership is international and numbered about 1500 in June 1982.

The US.US membership is quite varied ranging from hobbyists and inquisitive users of UCSD Pascal, to professional software developers. The professionals are active in applications and system software. The hobbyists, or less-than-full-time professionals, include many of the Apple users; they are interested in a myriad of ideas and activities. The U.S. membership is scattered about geographically, but the biggest concentrations appear on the West Coast, Texas, and the Washington-Boston corridor.

Annual dues for US.US are \$20. The dues support four major activities: semi-annual general meetings, a newsletter, a library and special interest groups.

Activities of US.US

US.US holds 2 general meetings per year, rotated around the country, featuring keynote speeches by members of the Pascal community, tutorials, panel discussions and special interest group meetings. The meetings are very friendly and there is a good sharing of information among the members; I picked up several valuable tips and insights at the last meeting. The next general meeting will be held April 22-24, 1983 in San Diego, the one after on Oct. 14-16 in Washington, D.C.. Registration is usually \$35 for members.

A highlight of the general meetings is the SIG meetings. There is a variety of active, machine-independent SIGs including Communications, Technical Information, Pascal Language Standards, Publications and so on. And, there are active SIGs concentrated on the major computer manufacturers:

Apple, IBM, Sage, and DEC. The Apple SIG is one of the most active and has benefitted from good, strong leadership in the past. There is a large pool of knowledge available to Apple Pascalers here.

A direct benefit of US.US membership is the newsletter. The newsletter is of high quality, including reports of US.US activities, SIG meetings, technical articles, bug reports, product announcements, meeting announcements, etc. Unfortunately, the newsletter has been published erratically and has not appeared as frequently as it could.

Another direct benefit of membership is the library. As of September 1982, the library comprised 17 volumes on standard 8 inch disks. (For benefit of Apple owners, the library is also available on Apple 5 1/4-inch disks.) Contents include tools, utilities, communications software, data base programs, screen handlers, games, text file handlers, source code for version I.3 of the system, etc.

US.US also operates a bulletin board on MicroNet called MUS.US. You can get an ID for this board for free if you are a US.US member. Your time on the board is billed to your regular MicroNet account.

Like many another user's group which operates with volunteer help and a limited budget, US.US does have some problems. We mentioned the irregularity of the newsletter. Another problem is how best to serve the general membership, which tends to be quite varied in its interests and experiences. The officers of US.US are aware of these problems and are working hard to improve the services and communications to the members. (I'm perhaps a bit biased in this, since I am an officer of the organization.)

On the whole, I think US. US offers good value and a wealth of information and knowledge to its members. You can contact US.US for more informataon by writing to:

> Secretary US.US P.O. Box 1148 La Jolla, Ca. 92038

With A Little Help

One thing I was able to do at the last US.US meeting was satisfy a curiosity about file information blocks, or FIBs. With a little help from some US.US friends and the US.US library, I was able to convert my newly gained knowledge into a nifty unit for decoding the status of a file during execution.

Consider the process of reading a file from within a program. At compile time we declare an appropriate file variable and include code to open the file, read records, and close the file. Listing 1 provides an example:

```
VAR
f: TEXT;
line: STRING;
BEGIN
{ open the fine for reading }
reset( f, 'myfile.text' );
{ read from the file }
 WHILE NOT eof(f) DO BEGIN
{ read a line }
readln(f, line);
{ write it to the screen}
writeln(line);
END;
{ close the file }
close(f);
END;
```

Listing 1

At execution time the system "attaches" the internal file variable, f, to the disk file mentioned in the reset statement and keeps track of the file reading process. Since Pascal files are organized as logical blocks of 512 bytes, this involves keeping track of which block is the current block, which byte within it is to be read next, when and where to fetch the next block, etc.

How does the system do this? Where does it keep track of whether a file is open, where the file is located, which block and byte are current and so on? The answer is the file information block, or FIB. Ah, but what is the FIB and where does it come from?

The What and Where of the FIB

The FIB is the data structure the system uses to keep track of file I/O. Each declaration of a file variable causes the compiler to allocate space for a file information block variable for that file. In other words, the FIB for a file variable is the internal file variable. The information stored in a FIB, which is declared as a record, contains all the information the system needs to perform I/O via the attached disk file.

The declarations for a FIB are listed in the implementation section of the unit "file-info" accompanying this article. They were extracted from the system global declarations for version II.O of the UCSD Pascal system (or version 1.0 of Apple Pascal). These global declarations are published in the US.US library, Volume 8 and are copyright by SofTech Microsystems, Inc. Although there are some differences between the system globals for version II.O and II.1, they are not germane to our discussion, and they do not affect the functioning of the routines discussed below.

A FIB is a variant record. Let's try and develop some ideas about what the fields mean:

fwindow:

This is the file "window" or file pointer that points to the current record in the file. This is what we normally have access to when doing record I/O.

feof.feoln:

The values of these variables are returned by calls to the intrinsic functions eof(f) and eoln(f).

fstate

This field tells whether the file is a standard Pascal file, or an interactive file and if it is interactive, whether a character has been read or not.

frecsize:

This field tells how big a record in the file is, in bytes, and is used in conjunction with frepcnt to keep track of I/O.

fisopen:

This field tells whether or not the file is open, i.e., whether it has been attached to an external file or device. Only if the file is open are the remaining fields valid.

fisblkd:

This field tells whether the file is attached to a file on a blocked, i.e. disk, volume.

funitnum:

This is the unit number containing the external file to which the file is attached.

fvid:

This is the name of the volume containing the external file to which the file is attached.

frepent:

This is the repeat count, the number of times a record may be read before a new block must be fetched.

fnxtblk:

This is the number of the next block to be read.

maxblk:

This is the number of the last block in the file.

fmodified:

This field is used to keep track of whether the file has been updated since opening.

fheader:

This is a copy of the directory entry for the external file.

fsofbuf:

This flag tells whether there is a buffer associated with the file. Recall that untyped file variables do not have such a buffer. Only if this field equals true are the remaining fields valid.

fnxtbyte:

This is the number of the next buffer byte to be read.

fmaxbyte:

This tells the number of valid bytes within the buffer.

fbufchngd:

This tells whether the buffer has been modified.

fbuffer:

This is the 512 byte buffer.

Getting the Truth from a FIB

Let f be a file variable of some type. According to the above, f is a FIB by another name. How then do we extract information about f from the FIB record? For example, how could we find out whether the file is open and if it is, what disk file it is attached to?

According to the above, it seems we should be able simply to access the fields of the FIB, f, directly. For example, to find out whether the file is open, it seems we could simply inspect the fisopen field of f. If we were to try this, however, we would find it doesn't work. The compiler would flag it as a syntax error on the grounds that f is not a record.

Is this a contradiction? Is f a FIB record, or isn't it? Well, it is, but the compiler just won't let us get at it in the usual ways. Fortunately, there is a way to get around the compiler. We move the data in f to another FIB record, then access the new data! The trick is as follows:

VAR

f: any_file_type; fibber: fib moveleft(f, fibber, size of(fibber));

The moveleft ships the information in f over to the variable fibber which is declared to be of type "fib". The variable fibber can be accessed like any normal record variable, and the information obtained from it will tell us about the current state of the file f. Note that f can be a file variable of any type whatsoever. This trick code is used in the procedure "fill-fib" in the implementation section of our unit "file-info".

UNIT file-info

We now have all the tools we need to construct a library unit, "file-info", which returns information for file variables. The routines in the unit are described in the interface so we will not discuss them here.

Note that the actual file variables passed to the routines in the unit may be of any type at all. Therefore, the unit is a general purpose file information unit.

Note also that the implementation of the unit depends on knowing the declarations for the type "fib" and the trick for moving information from a file variable into a fib variable described above. This is dangerous stuff. If the declarations for fibs are changed in a future release of Apple Pascal, the unit, and any programs which use it, may become worthless! CAVEAT EMPTOR!!

PROGRAM test_file_info

The program test_file_info is a small program to exercise file_info. It's menu is:

O(pen file

C(lose file

S(tatus of file

Q(uit

Selecting "O" calls the procedure f_reset to open a file f, F_reset calls f_open, in file_info, to test whether f is already open and if it is it closes it.

"C" closes the file f.

"S" is the meat of the program. It calls all of the procedures in file_info to give a status report on f.

"Q" quits, and so do I!

Blaise Away!



The Ultimate APPLE® Utility Program **COPY II PLUS**

Now you can back up your protected software. Copy II Plus is the most sophisticated bit copy program available. It handles synchronized tracks, half tracks, nibble counting, bit insertion and other protection schemes. It also includes a comprehensive discussion of disk format and protection techniques, and instructions on how to back-up dozens of popular programs. A disk system and speed check assure your drives are running in top condition and a nibble editor will allow you to repair damaged diskettes, analyze protection schemes, etc.

The last DOS utility disk you will need. Fully menu driven, the Copy II Plus utilities include a catalog display with binary file addresses and lengths, a disk usage map, and the ability to verify and compare files for differences. It can copy, lock, unlock and delete files and DOS can be copied, or removed from a disk to free up space. You can change the greeting program on a DOS disk, or initialize a disk from scratch. The Copy II Plus sector editor will allow you to view and modify data in either hex or ASCII format.

For your convenience, Copy II Plus is not copy protected for backup. Available at fine computer and software stores or direct from:



P.O. Box 19730-203 Portland, OR 97219 (503) 244-5782

Attention current Copy II Plus owners: Return your original disk with \$19.95 for an update to Version 4.0. Attention IBM PC owners: Call us about backing up you protected software with Copy II PC!



Introducing DataFax...the easy way to tame your Data Monster.

If you deal with information, you're probably dealing with a Data Monster.

He's that mass of notes. Scribbled messages. Phone numbers. And all the thousandand-one other important pieces of information you have floating around your life.

But with **DataFax** from Link Systems, you can keep your Data Monster under control—plus have a lot more power over your information than you ever thought possible.

Unlike most "data manager" software programs made for your Apple, DataFax doesn't care what your data looks like. Or how long it is, how many items it has or what you want to do with it.

The power we've programmed into DataFax makes it as simple and natural to use as a pencil and paper. You can fill up a screen with anything you want—even information already stored on disk. Then cross-reference it as many different ways as you'd like—by a date, a species, a customer's name, whatever.

So when you need that information, DataFax will retrieve it in a way that's meaningful to you. The powerful keyword function allows you to get information out as quickly and easily as you entered it. And DataFax is the only software of its kind to let you expand from floppy to hard late.

never be obsolete. **DataFax** If getting so tamed me much power for so little effort seems too good to be true, send us the coupon and we'll send you all the details. Or see your Apple computer dealer and prove it to yourself—before your data situation gets any hairier.



Because whether you've got a monster of a data problem or just a small one—DataFax can tame it.

I want to tame my Data Monster.

- ☐ Please rush me more information.
 Apple II _____ Apple III _____
- □ Dealer inquiry.
 □ Send me (quantity) _____
 DataFax™ for the Apple II at \$199 each. CA residents add 6% tax.
 Shipping in U.S.A. \$3.00 for first copy, 50¢ each additional copy.
 Foreign, please add an additional \$10 shipping and handling

charge per order.

Payment by
□ VISA □ MasterCard □ Check

Credit Card # ______

Interbank #(MC only) _____ Signature

Name _____ Company _____ Address ____

City _____ Zip _

Mail to: Link Systems 1640 19th Street Santa Monica, CA

90404

(213) 453-1851
Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer Co., Inc.

Simply powerful software that links it all together

© 1982 Link Systems Inc.

```
(#S+)
UNIT file_info;
```

This unit returns information on file variables. It accesses the file information block allocated by the compiler when a file is declared.

same unit surrlied is source code compatible and functionally identical with that unit. The interface of this unit is based on the with version IV.1 of the UCSD p-System. It

***** COPYRIGHT NOTICE ****

version II.O of the UCSD p-System. The declarations are copyrisht Softech Microsystems, Inc., San Dieso, CA. and are published in file information blocks in the slobal variables declarations of The implementation of this unit relies on the declarations for the USUS software library, Volume 8.

Version II.0 is the same as version 1.0 of Apple Pascal, As far as the author has been able to test, this unit works correctly with version 1.1 of Apple Pascal.

USUS is an orsanization of P-System users, For information about: USUS and its library contact:

La Jolla, CA 92038 P.O. Box 1148

Tom (Dr. Wo) Woteki, author Washnaton, D.C. 20002 814 D. St. N.E. (202) 547-0984

INTERFACE

f_file_ture = FILE;

sear : 0..100; month: 0..12; day : 0..31; f.date.rec = PACKED RECORD END FUNCTION f.open(var f: f.file_type); BOOLEAN;

This function returns TRUE if and only if f is open, i.e. attached to an external file or device.

This function should be called before any of the other routines in the unit since much of the other information actually meaningless if the file is closed, If f is closed, the other routines will return the default values specified below.

FUNCTION f_length(var f: f_file_type); INTEGER;

Returns the length in blocks of the external file attached to f, provided f is attached to a file on a blocked (disk) volume. Otherwise it returns 0. Should be preceeded by a call to f_is_blocked.

FUNCTION f_unit_number(var f; f_file_tspe); INTEGER;

Returns the unit number containing the external file to which f is attached. Otherwise, it returns 0.

PROCEDURE f_volume(var f: f_file_type; var file_volume: STRING);

which f is attached. If the volume name is undefined, it returns a volume id constructed from a unit number, e.s. #31. If f is closed, it sets file_volume to a null strins. Returns the name of the volume containing the external file to

PROCEDURE f_file_title(var f: f_file_tsre; var file_title: STRING);

Returns the name of the external file to which f is attached. If f is not open, or if the external file is a volume, it returns a null string.

FUNCTION f_start(var f: f_file_type); INTEGER;

Returns the block number of the first block of the external file attached to f, provided f is on a blocked volume. Otherwise it returns 0. Should be preceded by a call to f_is_blocked.

```
fbuffer: PACKED ARRAY[O..fb]ksize] OF CHAR))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            PROCEDURE fill_fib(var f: f_file_type; var fibber: fib);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     TRUE: (fnxtbste, fmaxbste: INTEGER;
fbufchnsd: BOOLEAN;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            fstate: ( fjandw, fneedchar, fsotchar);
frecsize: INTEGER;
CASE fisopen: BOOLEAN OF
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                fheader: direntry;
CASE fsofbuf: BOOLEAN OF
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          dlastbye: 1..fblksize;
                                                                                                                                                               dnumfiles: dirranse;
dloadtime: INTEGER;
                                                                                                                                                                                                   dlasthoot: daterec);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    moveleft(f, fibber, sizeof(fibber));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         window = PACKED ARRAYEO..OJ OF CHARF
                 dlastblk: INTEGER;
CASE dfkind: filekind OF
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              daccess: daterec);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           fmodified: BOOLEAN;
                                                                                                                                      deovblk: INTEGER;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  (filler2: 0..1024;
                                                                                                   (filler1: 0..2048)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                status: BOOLEAN;
dtid: tid;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          TRUE: (fisblkd: BOOLEAN)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        fmaxblk: INTEGER?
dfirstblk: INTEGER;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               funit: unitnum;
fvid: vid;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         feof, feoln: BOOLEAN;
                                                                                                                      dvid: vid;
                                                                                  untspedfile:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      fwindow: windowr;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       repont,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       fuxtblk,
                                                              securedir,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        xdskfile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            codefile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               textfile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     infofile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       datafile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          graffile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 fotofile:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         windowr = twindows
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   END
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    fib = RECORD
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Returns the date of last access to the external file attached to
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              PROCEDURE f_date(var f: f_file_type; var file_date: f_date_rec);
                                                                                                                                                                              Returns TRUE if and only if the external file to which f is attached is on a block structured (disk) unit.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ( The folllowing data declarations are copyright
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             f. Otherwise, file_date is unchanged.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               ***** COPYRIGHT NOTICE ****
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       by Softech Microsystems, Inc. )
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            *
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               filekind = ( untsredfile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      daterec = PACKED RECORD
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           month:0..12;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 sear:0..100;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 vid = string[vidleng];
tid = string[tidleng];
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    xdskfile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              securedir
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     codefile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             infofile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          textfile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  datafile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      graffile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       fotofile,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            day:0..31;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             unitnum = 0..maxunit
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     153
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            IMPLEMENTATION
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              fblksize=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 maxunit =
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           tidlens =
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       vidlens =
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 maxdir
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          CONST
```

direntry = PACKED RECORD

FUNCTION f.is.blocked(var f: f.file_type): BOOLEAN;

dirranse = 0..maxdir;

```
PROCEDURE f_file_title( var f: f_file_type; var file_title: STRING );
                                                                                                                                                                         IF dokind IM E securedir, untspedfile ] TMEW file_title := ''
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         PROCEDURE f_date(var f: f_file_type; var file_date: f_date_rec);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            FUNCTION flis_blocked ( var f; f_file_type=); BOOLEAN 3;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                IF NOT (f_oren(f) AND f_is_blocked(f)) THEN f_start t=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            FUNCTION f_start( var f: f_file_type ); INTEGER );
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     IF NOT (dfkind IN E untsredfile, securedir 3)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         IF f_open(f) AND f_is_blocked(f) THEN BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              f_start := fibber.fheader.dfirstblk;
                                                                                          IF NOT f_open(f) THEN file_title :=/
ELSE BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 f_is_blocked := fibber.fisblkd;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      THEN file_date := daccess;
                                                                                                                                                                                                ELSE file_title := dtid;
                                                                                                                                  fill_fib(f, fibber);
WITH fibber.fheader DO
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               sc_char_set = SET OF CHAR;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 WITH fibber.fheader DO
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      fill_fib(f, fibber);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            fill_fib(f, fibber);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          fill_fib(f, fibber);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   PROGRAM test_file_info;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        ($U FILE, INFO, CODE
                                                      fibber: fib;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          fibber; fib;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     fibber # fib#
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  fibber; fib;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ELSE REGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        ffile = FILE;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   file_info;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   END
                                                                        REGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       REGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        REGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         HEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             ENT.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 (+84)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          (F (length(fibber.fvid) > 0) THEM file_volume := concat(fibber.fvid,colon)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       fill_fib(f, fibber);
f_length := (fibber.fheader.dlastblk - fibber.fheader.dfirstblk);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          PROCEIMURE f_valume( var f: fib; var file_valume; STRING );
                                                                                                                                                                                                IF NOT (f_open(f) AND f_is_blocked(f)) THEN f_lensth :=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  FUNCTION f_unit_number( var f: f_file_type): INTEGER 3;
                                                                                                                    FUNCTION f.length ( var f: f.file_type ); INTEGER 3;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 file_volume := concat('#', file_volume, colon);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ELSE ( volume name is not defined )

If (fibber,funit = 0) TMEN file_volume := ''

ELSE ( convert unit number to vol id ) BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              BEGIN
IF NOT f_open(f) THEN file_volume :=
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              IF NOT f_oren(f) THEN f_unit_number
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       f_unit_number := fibber.funit;
END;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   := '10' ;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     := '11' ;
                                                        f_open ;= fibber,f_is_open;
END;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         file_volume := '1';
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          £ ,8, =:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              4 /6 / =
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          CASE fibber.funit OF
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         fill_fib(f, fibber);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          fill_fib(f, fibber);
                                     fill_fib(f, fibber);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                file_volume
file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        12: file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     file_volume
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              file_volume
fibber: fib;
                                                                                                                                                         fibber: fib;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    colon = ' :' ;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           fibber: fib;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           fibber: fib;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       ELSE BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     ELSE BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       ELSE BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ENE
                                                                                                                                                                                  BEG IN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 CONST
```

FUNCTION f.open(var f: f.file.tspe); BUULEANJ;

NEW Unlocked Apple Utility Disks

De Don't Blow Your Bucks on Locked-Up Uncopyable Apple Software.

Frame-Up

HI-SPEED GRAPHICS DISPLAY BY TOM WEISHAAR

CREATE PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATIONS of intermixed hi-res, lo-res and text frames. Easy-touse and FAST— hi-res images load in 2½-seconds! Paddles or Keyboard-advance frames in forward or reverse.

UNATTENDED SHOWS are possible with each

trame individually pre-programmed to appear on the screen from 1 to 99 seconds.

TEXT SCREEN EDITOR lets you create your own b/w text "slides". Add type "live" from the keyboard during presentations if you want.

DISPLAY MODULE: Send entire presentationson-disk to your friends and associates.

FRAME-UP: \$29.50 (Includes Peeks/Pokes Charl)

Apple Mechanic

SHAPE-WRITER/BYTE-ZAP DISK BY BERT KERSEY

SHAPE EDITOR: Keyboard-draw shapes for hires animation in your programs. Design proportionally-spaced typefaces with special characters. 6 fonts on the disk Listable demos show how to use shape tables to animate games, graphics and professional Charts & Graphs.

BYTE-ZAP: Rewrite any byte on a disk for repair or alteration. Load entire sectors on the screen for inspection. Hex/Dec/Ascii displays and input. Complete instructions for making trick file names, restoring deleted files, etc.

MORE: Useful music, text and hi-res tricks for your programs. Educational documentation.

APPLE MECHANIC: \$29.50 (includes Peeks/Pokes Chart & Tip Book#5)

Typefaces FOR APPLE MECHANIC

26 NEW FONTS for Apple Mechanic's Xtyper and Hi-Writer programs. Most are full 96-character fonts, large & small, of fully-editable characters. (Apple Mechanic required)

BEAGLE MENU: Use with your disks. Display only the filenames you want (e.g. only Applesoft files or only Locked files) for one key cursor selection/execution. Space-on-disk, cascan, optional sector-number elimination. catalog

TYPEFACES for Apple Mechanic: \$20.00 (includes Peeks/Pokes Chair & Beagle Menu Utility)



Beagle Bag WEW

12-GAMES-PLUS ON ONE DISK BY BERT KERSEY

TWELVE GREAT GAMES from the classic Beagle Bros collection— TextTrain, Slippery Digits, Wowzo, Magic Pack, Buzzword... Almost all of our "Game Pack" games, updated and re-released on one jam-packed, entertaining, unprotected disk.

COMPARE BEAGLE BAG with any one game locked-up game disk on the market today. All 12 games are a blast, the price is right, the instructions are crystal clear, AND the disk is copyable. You can even change the programs or list them to LEARN, and see what makes them tick.

BEAGLE MENU TOO: See "Typefaces" above.

BEAGLE BAG: \$29.50
(Includes Peeks/Pokes Chart & Beagle Menu Utility)

Flex Text

70-COLUMN TEXT UTILITY BY MARK SIMONSEN

PRINT VARIABLE-WIDTH TEXT on the hi-res screens with normal Applesoft commands (including Htab 1-70). Normal, expanded & compressed text on same screen- no hardware!

ADD GRAPHICS TO TEXT or vice-versa. Run existing programs under Flex Text control. Easy to use and compatible with PLE® and GPLE.®

DOS TOOL KIT® FONT compatibility, or use Flex Text fonts. Select up to 9 fonts with ctrl-key commands. Print/List/Catalog in any style! Custom TEXT CHARACTER EDITOR included.

FLEX TEXT: \$29.50 (includes Peeks/Pokes Chart; requires monitor)

Utility City al utilities on one disk by Bert Kersey

LIST FORMATTER prints each program statement on a new line. Loops indented with printer page breaks. A great de-bugger! Also...

MULTI-COLUMN catalogs for printouts, auto-post Run-number & Date in programs, put invisi-ble commands in programs, create INVISIBLE file names, alphabetize/store info on disk, convert decimal to hex or INT to FP, renumber to 65535, append programs, dump text-screen to printer... MORE TOO: 21 Programs Total, a best-seller!

UTILITY CITY: \$29.50
des Peeks/Pokes Chart & Tip Book#3)



FOR A = 1 TO 22: PRINT CHR\$(ASC (MID\$("IJ—!IPX(T!ZPVS!TJTUFS@", A, 1))—A/A); 20 FOR B = 1 TO 4: C = PEEK(49200): NEXT B, A

DOS BOSS
DISK COMMAND EDITOR
BY BERT HERSEY & JACK CASSIDY

RENAME COMMANDS & ERROR MESSAGES: "Catalog" can be "C"; "Syntax Error" can be "Oops" or anything you want. Protect your programs; unauthorized save-attempt can produce "Not Copyable" message. Also LIST prevention and one-key program-run from catalog.

CUSTOMIZE DOS: Change Disk Volume heading to your message. Omit/alter catalog file codes. Fascinating documentation and tips; hours of juicy reading and Apple experiments.

ANYONE USING YOUR DISKS (booted or not) will be formatting DOS the way you designed it.

DOS BOSS: \$24.00
(Includes Peeks/Pokes Charl & Tip Book#2)

Tip Disk#1

100 TIP BOOK TIPS ON DISK BY BERT KERSEY

100 LISTABLE PROGRAMS from Beagle Bros Tip Books 1-4. Make your Apple do things its never done! All programs changeable for experi-mentation. Includes our Apple Command Chart: ALL Applesoft, Integer & DOS Commands!

TIP DISK#1: \$20.00 (Includes Peeks/Pokes and Apple Comm nmand Charts)



"APPLE" is a registered trade mark of You-Know-Who



GOTO your Apple Dealer for Beagle Bros disks.

HIGH-SPEED DOS! Take a look-BLOAD HI-RES IMAGE 10 sec.
BSAVE HI-RES IMAGE 12 sec.
LOAD 60-SECTOR PROGRAM 16 sec. 3 sec. 6 sec. 4 sec. SAVE 60-SECTOR PROGRAM ... 24 sec. BLOAD LANGUAGE CARD 13 sec. 9 sec. 4 sec. . (no change)

BOOT PRONTO-DOS or any updated normal-3.3 disk. Create new ProntoDos disks with the normal INIT command. ProntoDos is compatible with ALL DOS COMMANDS and performs normally with almost ALL programs, including CopyA.

MORE DISK SPACE: ProntoDos frees-up 15extra-sectors per disk, almost one full track!

PRONTO-DOS: \$29.50 (includes Peeks/Pokes Chart)

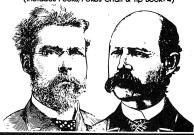
Alpha Plot

BY BERT KERSEY & JACK CASSIDY

DRAW IN HI-RES, on 2 pages, using keyboard or paddles/joystick. See lines before plotting. Mixed-colors and reverse (background opposite). Fast circles, boxes and ellipses; filled or outlined. COMPRESS HI-RES PIX to 1/3 Disk-Space. Superimpose pages or re-locate any rectangular image areas enumbers on either hi-res page.

image area anywhere on either hi-res page. HI-RES TEXT: Proportional spacing, adjustable character size and color, upper/lower case, no tab

limits, sideways typing for graphs. ALPHA PLOT: \$39.50 (includes Peeks/Pokes Charl & Tip Book#4)





Where to Buy Beagle Bros Disks:

MOST APPLE DEALERS carry Beagle Bros software.
If yours doesn't, get on his case. Or order directly from us for IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT—

Visa/MasterCard/COD, call TOLL FREE:

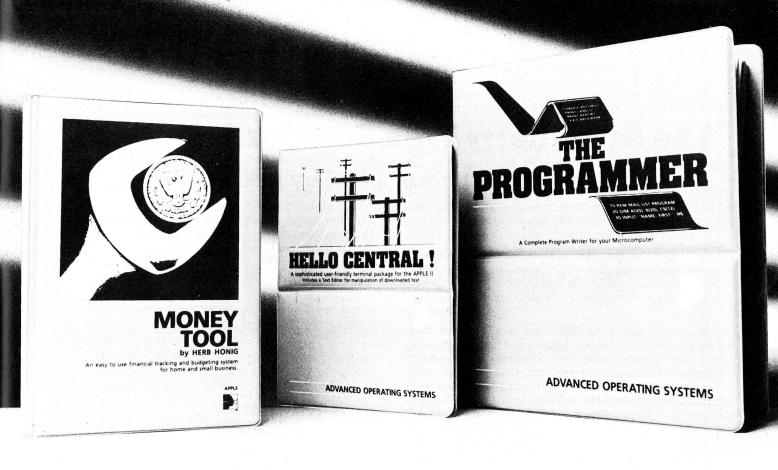
Nationwide: 1-800-854-2003 ext. 827 California: 1-800-522-1500 ext. 827 Alaska/Hawaii: 1-800-854-2622 ext. 827

OR mail U.S.check, money-order or Visa/MC *'s to BEAGLE BROS, Dept. A 4315 SIERRA VISTA / SAN DIEGO, CA 92103

Please add \$1.50 First Class shipping any size order. Overseas add \$4.00. COD add \$3.00. California add 6% ALL ORDERS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

```
( Open f. If it's alreads open, close it first.
writeln(' title:', tid);
writeln(' lensth:', f_lensth(f));
writeln(' start block:', f_start(f));
IF f_is_blocked(f) THEN BECIN
f_dste(f, date);
WITH date NO BECIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       IF sc_space_wait(TRUE) THEN ( do nothins );
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       CASE ch OF
  '0': f_reset(f);
  'C': IF f_open(f) THEN close(f);
  'S': f_status(f);
                                                                                                                                   month: ', month);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               match_set := ['0', 'C', 'S', '0'
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              PROCEDURE f_reset(VAR f; ffile);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    writeln('That''s all folks!');
                                                                                                                                                       write(' das; ', das);
writeln(' sear; ', sear);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        S(tatus of file');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                IF f_open(f) THEN close(f);
write('File name?');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     sc_setc_ch(ch, match_set);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            C(lose file');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   O(ren file');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             (( )
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Q(uit');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             PROCEIURE main_menu;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   UNTIL (ch = '\Omega');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         sc_clr_screen;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          sc_clr_screen;
sctoxx(0,5);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          reset(f, fid);
($I+3;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               write('select
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            sotox3(0,5);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                readin(fid);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               fid: STRING$
                                                                                                                                      write('
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             main_menu∮
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 writeln('
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            writeln('
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        writeln('
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    writeln('
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         writeln;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     writelnî
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             writeln;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          writeln;
                                                                                                                                                                                                     END
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       writeln
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          END
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       ($I-3$
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              REGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ( Read from the Keasboard until a space or the altmode character is typed. Return TRUE if and only if a space is NOT typed (still waiting for space). Clear the type ahead buffer if flush
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             PROCEDURE solsetolok VAR ch: CHAR; return_on_match; solchar_set); ( read from the Keyboard until a character in return_on_match
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         read(keyboard, ch);
IF (ch IN E 'a'..'z' 1) THEN ch := chr(ord(ch) - ord(' '));
UNTIL (ch IN return_on_match);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         unit number; ', f_unit_number(f));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              IF NOT f_open(f) THEN writeln('File is closed.')
ELSE BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            FUNCTION sc_space_wait( flush; BOOLEAN); BOOLEAN;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          is tyred. Caritalize all lower case letters. }
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 IF f_is_blocked(f) THEN writeln('TRUE')
                                                                                                                                                      { clear the screen, home the cursor. }
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           UNTIL (ch IN E space, chr(altmode) ]);
sc_space_wait ;= (ch = chr(altmode));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            write('Press <srace> to continue ');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      volume: ', vid);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  PROCEDURE f_status(VAR f: ffile);
( Return the "status" of f. 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                writeln('File is open.');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                blocked: ');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        ELSE writeln('FALSE');
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    IF flush THEN unitclear(1);
                                                                                                                                 sc_clr_screen;
                                                                                       match_set: sc_char_set;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 f_volume(f, vid);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      read(Kesboard, ch);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    vid, tid: STRING;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           date: f_date_rec;
                                                                                                                                                                                             write(chr(12));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   sc_clr_screen;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        writeln('
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              altmode = 27;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       writeln;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     is TRUE. 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             $ , , = abeas
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             sotoxs(0,5);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              write('
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          ch: CHAR;
                                                                                                                               PROCEDURE
                                         f; ffile;
                                                                ch: CHAR;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    REPEAT
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                         BEGIN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                BEC IN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        CONST
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               BEGIN
```

f_file_title(f, tid);



WATCH YOUR APPLE® SHINE WITH SAMS SOFTWARE.



Your Apple II® microcomputer will light up with Sams new software. Sams has a full line of Apple software for business or personal use. Here are just some of the new software packages available to you now:

HELLO CENTRAL! puts the Apple II® microcomputer in direct communication with other distant computer systems—mainframes, minis, and other micros. Its unique 18,000 character buffer makes HELLO CENTRAL! a highly versatile communications center which lets you produce, edit, manipulate, print text files and more. No. 26081, \$99.00

CAVES OF OLYMPUS is the most difficult adventure game currently available for the Apple II. It features full-color, hi-res graphics, and tests the limits of your logic and reasoning powers. No. 26094, \$39.95

MUSIC GAMES provides 12 different musical games that teach ear training, note recognition and writing, rhythm practice and listening enjoyment. Written for ages 5 to adult. No. 26116, \$39.95

INSTANT RECALL is a quick-operating, data-base system that lets you create, edit, save, display and print screensful of information on the Apple microcomputer. Specially designed for small to medium sized files. No. 26097, \$59.95

THE PROGRAMMER is a BASIC code-generator that provides a programming "shorthand" for the serious programmer. Available for the Apple II and IBM® Personal Computer. No. 26073, No. 26077, No. 26078, \$199.95

FINANCIAL FACTS provides 18 common financial formulas that quickly calculate depreciation, amortization, loan and interest payments, and more. No. 26099. \$59.95

MONEY TOOL is a series of money management programs that help people of all incomes live within their budgets. It keeps accurate records of income and expenses, checking and taxes.

No. 26113, \$59.95

Sams software makes your Apple a shining example of computer versatility. Visit your local software dealer. Or call 800-428-3696 or 317-298-5566 to order, and reference AD285. In Canada, contact Lenbrook Industries, Ltd., Scarborough, Ontario.

SAMS BOOKS AND SOFTWARE

Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. · 4300 West 62nd Street · P.O. Box 7092 · Indianapolis, IN 46206

The Strawberry Tree Temperature Card

by Neil D. Lipson and Gary Lipson

Over the past year, a number of temperature cards have been created for computers to fulfill a need for scientific data management. All of the cards claim to record temperatures in a laboratory environment, some with more accuracy than others. Others provide you with a disk record or a printed copy of obtained data. Remaining packages include such features as temperature warning alarms, onboard timers, or full-fledged clocks. The number of temperature probes available with each card varies, but some cards make provisions for multiple card use. In this article, one such package, the Strawberry Tree Dual Thermometer, will be explored in depth and its features compared to the aforementioned attributes.

The package itself includes the temperature card, two tenfoot probes, two dummy probes (which maintain a constant temperature reading for testing purposes), an eighty-four page user manual, and a 5 1/4-inch soft sector diskette containing software written specifically for the card. The card features both a timer and a temporary clock. A built-in alarm working in conjunction with temperature readings monitors results. With additional Dual Thermometers, up to fourteen separate probes can be utilized within one Apple II.

The Strawberry Tree Dual Thermometer requires an Apple II Plus or Apple II with Applesoft and 48K RAM. One disk drive (DOS 3.2 and up) is necessary to run all software. The package is not compatible with DOS 3.1. The software can be used with all printers with little or no program modification. Allocations for a Mountain Hardware Apple Clock card have been made; however, it should work with any clock card with minor alterations. The thermometer will run with a language card installed. No Pascal software is available.

The probes may be used from -55 degrees C to 125 degrees C. The probes are accurate within 0.4 degrees C for temperatures in the range of -20 to 50 C and within 1.0 degrees C from -50 to -20 C and 50 to 100 C. This applies to all probes, including replacements. The probes may be extended up to 500 feet with no loss of accuracy. The sensing tip of the probe is aluminum and electrically isolated.

The clock within the temperature card is not a "clock" in the true sense of the word, but rather a device that will keep time after being set from within the program. The clock has no batteries to keep time while the computer is off. Once activated, the clock will retain not only the time, but the date as well.

An alarm, which is also included in the package, serves as a warning to let you know when the temperature of a probe moves out of a pre-set temperature range. This feature can be

particularly useful when close supervision can not be maintained. The alarm, however, is not very loud and its range will not span past the specific room or work area. Many unique uses can be found for an alarm of this nature, but all practicality is lost if you are in a loud room or you are hard of hearing.

The thermometer package includes a detailed user manual. The manual, which is quite thorough in discussing the specifications and mechanical aspects of the card, is somewhat lacking when it describes the software. This makes it somewhat difficult for those writing your own software. The manual attempts to tell you what each program does and even gives you a list of what each variable contains. Unfortunately, this information could only be useful to a very good programmer, even then with some difficulty. Even though it is impractical, they suggest that you use their programs to set up the clock and temperature readings and then stop the program and use one of your own creation. This might be somewhat impractical, and would limit the potential possibilities of the card.

While using the clock or temperature card, many DOS commands are disabled. In fact, the only way to regain the use of these commands is to press the reset button, which in turn halts the dual thermometer program as well as the clock (unless you have a clock card of your own). Some of these commands include PR#6, INT, RUN (any Integer BASIC program), MAXFILES (it may be decreased without pressing RESET), HIMEM (it may be decreased without pressing

The Dual Thermometer card does not have the ability to check for the source of an interrupt because some of the programs cannot run with other hardware generating interrupts.

If the Dual Thermometer card is running in the background, the foreground program will run slower. This may become objectionable if temperatures exceed -20 degrees C. The only way to combat this problem is to stop the Dual Thermometer by pressing the reset key and to RUN the foreground Applesoft program again. Because of the extra time spent handling interrupts, the Dual Thermometer program may not run if the foreground program has time critical sections. Furthermore, if the foreground program uses the same memory locations utilized by the Dual Thermometer program, then it might not

It is likely that eventually lack of memory will become a problem. If RAM Applesoft is being used this will happen when you use several Dual Thermometer cards. You can get a

Language card or an Applesoft Firmware card (for Integer users) to expand the available memory by about 10K bytes.

Another way to save memory would be to remove REM statements from the Dual Thermometer programs (note: extra special care must be exerted when deleting REM statements as these lines are often referenced by GOTO or GOSUB statements). Still another way to save memory is to remove sections that you do not use. Again, exert extra special care, as many subroutines are used by several different sections of the program.

The software included provides many different ways to display data and results. It allows you to create your own "setup" screen. You can customize exactly what data the program will display and where on the screen it will appear. These designs can be saved for later use. The package also includes two pre-fabricated setups which include most of the options available to you.

The Strawberry Tree Dual Thermometer can be considered a well-developed package for the limited user. However, more complicated applications will cause widespread malfunctions in the software. The software is very compatible with the hardware, but it leaves you somewhat limited in the area of expandability. The manual is very comprehensive and often entails more than the average user would ever need concern themselves with. On the other hand, many specific details are presented within the text. The hardware lives up to its claims, although the clock could use some improvement. However, it is better than no clock. The probes appear sturdy in design and are easily adaptable for other uses without much difficulty. So if you wish to propel your small laboratory into the computer age, or you just want to know the temperature outside, this package just might be the answer to your prayers.

It should be pointed out, however, that in spite of the software problems, the card is well designed. Obviously the software can and will be improved in time, so you can rest assured that with the use of an update disk, the temperature card could significantly improve. As with any new hardware device like this one, it is essential to have an excellent hardware product, and if necessary improve the software at a later date. Take the original Apple II, for example. The original Applesoft was awful, and so was the original DOS 3.1, but with a new diskette, the computer acted like a new machine. Therefore I am not so concerned about the software limitations as by the time this article hits the stands, I am told there will be revisions not only to speed up the software, but to allow expanded uses of the card. (In a separate letter, Strawberry Tree confirmed this. —PCW)

It should be pointed out that this is really the only temperature card available for the Apple without having to spend enormous amounts of money for thermocouple devices. This alone makes it worthwhile if you need the capability.

There are some areas where the card could be of tremendous use, and it would be worthwhile to list some of them here. For example, it is excellent for energy conservation work, pharmacology and freeze drying, chemical analysis, weather forecasting, photography, and even in the kitchen. The probes and card will give smooth operation and with the software and hardware combination, the temperature readings are quite fast.

In general, I consider the card in a class of its own, and would recommend it to anyone that has an application similar to those mentioned in the above. The company has the consumer in mind and as software improvements are made, the operation of the card will improve accordingly.

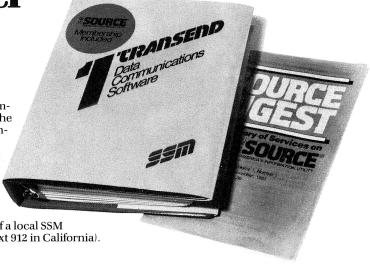
Apple users: Buy Transend 1 for only \$89. And get a valuable subscription offer

from THE SOURCE.

For just \$89. Transend 1 software can make your Apple communicate with any computer or information service over the telephone lines. And, for a limited time, you can take advantage of a valuable subscription offer from THE SOURCE, AMERICA'S INFORMATION UTILITYSM—your connection to up-to-the-minute business and UPI news; stock prices; information and shopping services—virtually unlimited uses.

Right now, SSM's complete line of Transend communication software includes this subscription offer. For details, ask your local dealer about Transend. For the name of a local SSM dealer, please call: 800-227-2400, ext 912 (or 800-772-2666, ext 912 in California).

Offer expires June 30, 1983.





Apple is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. Transend is a trademark of SSM Microcomputer Products, Inc.

THE SOURCE and AMERICA'S INFORMATION UTILITY is a servicemark of Source Telecomputing Corporation, a subsidiary of The Reader's Digest Association, Inc.

Transend it. SSM Microcomputer Products Inc. 2190 Paragon Drive, San Jose, CA 95131

Is This Year's Class Really Better?

by Joyce Conklin

© 1982

"Miss Conklin, what did I get on the test?"

"You got 23 out of a possible 30."

"What's that?"

Ah, the minor distractions which face a High School teacher. (If only the little . . . ahem . . . darling would calculate his own percentage, I could get on with taking roll and passing out the Back-to-School notices.)

Have you ever thought that in spite of all your effort, your students were actively resisting the application of the basic math that you thought they had learned in the 7th or 8th grade? If the percentage to be calculated is any more complex than 50%, it seems to be beyond the ken of some of them. But on the other hand, you want them to know exactly where they stand so that there are no sobbing complaints at grading time that, "You never told me I was getting a D-!"

I also wanted to know if this year's students were achieving at about the same level as previous years, or if I had neglected to cover some point in enough detail. That will sometimes show up in the statistical analysis of the grades on a test, so I designed the Statistical Analysis program to answer some of these questions. I maintain my gradebook on a VisiCalc ® template, so after each test (about every two weeks) I can print out the gradebook and post it on the bulletin board, neatly disguised by the use of student numbers instead of names. The printout from the template makes it very easy to enter in information required for the Statistical Analysis program. I use the TKC keypad, which speeds up the entry of the scores by allowing "touch entry".

The variables used in the program are as follows:

A and TA are parallel arrays which hold the tally of scores as they are entered. Array A will be sorted; array TA will remain unsorted for use in printing the tally.

SC is the array name which holds the scores in order from zero to the maximum obtained. This is really an array of "score names" such as 15, 67, 3 (Oh dear, how did that low score get in there?) etc.

F is the sum of the squares of the scores divided by the number of students being analyzed.

I, J, J2, J3, and L are all loop variables.

S is the square of each score.

S1 is the sum of the squares of the scores.

S2 is the square of the sum of the scores divided by the square of the number of students being analyzed.

X is the value of the individual score being entered.

CNTR is the subscript variable for the SCore array.

JUMP is the main variable used in the Shell Sort routine.

LOW is the lowest student score achieved; used in calculating the range.

MAX is the highest student score achieved; used in calculating the range as well as determining the upper limit of the sort routine.

RPT\$ is the flag for use or non-use of the printer.

TL\$ and TT\$ are used to enter a string which will be centered on the screen or paper output.

X\$ is the actual input response.

Lines 500-590 produce the title page. If you are completely enamored of its appearance, you may change the number in Line 590 to something larger than 2000 so that you may gaze at it longer. On the other hand....

The question in line 1220 and the answer in line 1230 allow you to select whether the results will be sent to the printer or just displayed on the screen. Line 1930 sets up output to Slot #1; change it if your printer interface is in another slot. Or, if you are

not using a printer at all, you may delete lines 1220, 1230, 1930, and 6020. If you have a short test or quiz, where the maximum score is 12 or less, you can see the entire distribution on the screen, but for tests which have a range upwards of 25 to 100, they will probably scroll by too fast for you to analyze.

I have dimensioned the arrays for a total of 400, as that is usually the upper limit of points for my students by the end of the semester. You could dimension it for whatever you need; I tried up to 900 for each of the three arrays and did not run out of memory on my 64K Apple.

Line 1280 protects the left half of the screen so that the message remains as the user inputs the scores. This narrowed window is reset to the full screen by the TEXT command in Line 1410.

It may seem strange to have MAX = 0 and LOW = 500 (as Alice said, "Curiouser and curiouser.") but they will be changed as soon as the scores are entered. Line 1310 receives the input as a string (always a good habit), and checks to see if it is null (just "RETURN") having been pressed) in which case it continues with the processing of data. The data entry routine in lines 1250-1400 cannot be done as a FOR-NEXT loop as there are varying numbers of students taking the tests at any given time. (When was the last time you had all of your students there on test day?)

The Shell Sort in lines 1600-1750 is a much improved algorithm from the bubble sort which I had been using. A comparison of speeds shows that a bubble sort requires approximately four minutes to sort 150 items, whereas the Shell Sort can do it in under 15 seconds — usually a lot under! Both array A and array SC are sorted in parallel fashion so that the calculations required for the Modal value can be made. Lines 1690-1710 contain the actual swapping algorithm which is the same as the one used in the bubble sort. It is the multiple loops which give the Shell sort its increased speed. Comparisons are made between the first element and one in the middle of the array, rather than comparing adjacent pairs of values.

Once the sort is completed, the results will be printed out, beginning at line 1900. The title and date of the test is printed at the top, and the following values will appear:

Range of scores;
Number of students;
Mean (average score);
Standard deviation;
Median (the central score); and
Mode (the score obtained by the most students)

The tally list (lines 6000-6090) will print out the scores in a column in descending order, and will also show the number of students who earned each score. Line 6050 deletes printing any scores which were not earned by any student; otherwise the list gets *very* long by the end of the semester!

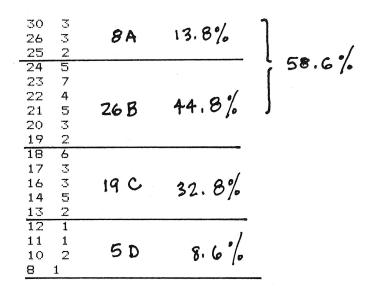
The Grade Spread asked for in line 6080 is what answers the student's question posed at the beginning of this article. In our school, the grades are cummulative for the entire semester, rather than starting fresh each marking period. For this reason, telling a student that "87 points is an A" is only valid reasonably early in the term. As mentioned above, giving them a percentage breakdown doesn't seem to answer their question entirely. I consider the top student score to be the 100% mark, which allows for some slack in achievement due to poor test construction or incomplete explanation in class. Line 7040 will calculate the grade distribution or grade spread mentioned in line 6080.

Because I teach a senior Physics class and the students have already been screened by their math background, the curve used is rather generous. This program was first used in my Chemistry classes with students of approximately the same academic ability as those in Physics. As I had taught Chemistry for 20 years, the tests had been fairly standardized, and the statistical analysis of grade distributions for a three-year period (utilizing the "There's-a-break-I-guess-I'll-call-that-an-A" method) resulted in the percentages shown in line 7040 (81.9%=A, 62%=B, 43%=C, 26.4%=D).

If you use some other distribution (90%=A, 80%=B, 70%=C, etc. for example) change the decimal values in line 7040 to whatever percentages are standard for your classes. Just to make sure, I mark the tally list with red lines, and indicate at the side the number of students in each category (See Figure 1). Since doing this, I have had no questions, just a very close group crowding around the bulletin board the day after the test! It also seems to have eliminated the majority of complaints about the fairness of the grading scale, as they can see that although an individual test score might be low, their overall score remains in a respectable range. The setting of the tab at 9 leaves enough space at the left-hand edge of the paper for holes to be punched so that results may be stored in a binder when you're through displaying them.

Figure 1: Sample Output

```
PHYSICS 1 CH.11 15 OCT. 1982
RANGE... 8-30
NO. OF STUDENTS ... 58
MEAN ... 19.72
STD. DEVIATION ... 5.06
MEDIAN ... 20
MODE... 23 (7)
```



MAXIMUM STUDENT SCORE = 30 MAXIMUM POSSIBLE SCORE = 33

A = 25 TO 33 B = 19 TO 24 C = 13 TO 18 D = 8 TO 12 F = 0 TO 7

In my Physics classes, which I have been teaching for only two years, the statistics allow me to see if I'm improving, and also to see what areas are more difficult for the students so that I may rearrange the schedule to allow more time for those topics.

The subroutine for the screen pause in lines 30000-30040 uses the POKE addresses to allow the message to be displayed without a flashing cursor which would result if there were a GET statement. Line 30020 checks the keyboard strobe to see if a key (any key) has been pressed. Since I assumed that the program would be used by a reasonably sophisticated person, I allow any key to count; if you want to be sure that only the space bar will cause the program to continue, substitute the following line at 30030: IF PEEK (-16384) < > 160 THEN 30020.

I hope that this program will help to show what computerusing is all about — a teaching tool for the person entering the program, and an applications tool to allow more time to be spent where it counts . . . with the students.

JLIST

- REM *STATISTICAL ANALYSIS* 100
- REM * BY JOYCE CONKLIN 110
- 120 REM * COPYRIGHT (C)1982
- 500 REM

** TITLE PAGE **

- TEXT : HOME 510
- VTAB 5: HTAB 4: FOR I = 1 TO 520 31: PRINT "*";: NEXT I
- 530 FOR X = 1 TO 4
- TAB(4); "*"; TAB(36) 540 PRINT ; "*"
- 550 NEXT X HTAB 4: FOR I = 1 TO 33: PRINT 560
- "*"; NEXT I VTAB 7: HTAB 10: INVERSE : PRINT 570 "STATISTICAL ANALYIS": NORMAL
- VTAB 20: HTAB 22: PRINT "BY 580 JOYCE CONKLIN": VTAB 21: HTAB 22: PRINT "(C) 1982 "
- FOR X = 1 TO 2000: NEXT X 590
- TEXT : HOME 600
- 1200 REM

** INPUT INFO `**

- VTAB 3: PRINT "TITLE AND DA 1210 TE OF TEST": INPUT TL\$
- PRINT : PRINT "DO YOU WANT 1220 A PRINTED REPORT(Y/N)";
- 1230 INPUT RPT\$
- DIM A(400): DIM SC(400):: DIM 1240 TA(400)
- 1250 HOME : PRINT "INPUT SCORE:"

- PRINT "(PRESS 'RETURN' IF" 1260
- 1270 PRINT "ALL SCORES IN)"
- 1280 VTAB 1: HTAB 20: POKE 33,20 : POKE 32,20
- 1290 MAX = 0:LOW = 500
- 1300 HOME
- INPUT X\$: IF X\$ = "" THEN 1 1310 410
- VAL (X\$) 1320 X =
- IF X > MAX THEN MAX = X1330
- IF X < LOW THEN LOW = X 1340
- 1350 A(X) = A(X) + 1:TA(X) = TA(X)) + 1
- 1360 S = $X ^ 2$: REM ** X^2 USED IN CALC. STD.DEV. **
- 1370 N = N + 1: REM ** TALLIES # OF STUDENTS **
- 1380 X1 = X1 + X: REM** SUMS X - USED IN CALC. STD.DEV. **
- 1390 S1 = S1 + S: REM ** SUMS X^ 2 - USED IN CALC. STD.DEV. *
- 1400 GOTO 1310
- TEXT : HOME : VTAB 10:TT\$ = 1410 "PROCESSING DATA": GOSUB 400
- FOR I = 0 TO MAX:SC(I) = I: 1420 NEXT I
- 1600 REM

** SHELL SORT **

- 1610 JUMP = MAX
- 1620 JUMP =INT (JUMP / 2)
- 1630 IF JUMP = 0 THEN 1910
- 1640 J2 = MAX JUMP
- 1650 FOR J = 0 TO J2
- 1660 I = J
- $1670 \ J3 = I + JUMP$
- IF A(I) < = A(J3) THEN 174 1680
- 1690 T = A(I):T1 = SC(I)
- $1700 \ A(I) = A(J3):SC(I) = SC(J3)$
- 1710 A(J3) = T:SC(J3) = T1
- 1720 I = I JUMP
- 1730 IF I > 0 THEN 1670
- 1740 NEXT J
- GOTO 1620 1750
- 1900REM

** ANALYSIS **

- 1910 TEXT
- LEFT\$ (RPT\$,1) < 1920 IF THEN 1940
- 1930 PR# 1
- HOME : PRINT : PRINT 1940

SHOPPING LIST

- · personal database management program for construction of shopping lists and handling of similar information
- speeds shopping list preparation, minimizes forgotten items
- accommodates up to 500 user-definable items per file, multiple files can be used
- supplied with a database of over 200 common grocery-type items already on disk
- print shopping lists sorted by category for convenient use

CALENDAR

- personal database management program for date-related information
- remember appointments and important dates, log maintenance records, etc.
- automatic generation of on-screen or printed calanders for any month in this century

MONEY MANAGER

 professional quality home accounting system

• handles checkbook, cash, charge card, savings account and virtually any other type of transaction

 automatic and coded input features minimize keystrokes and speeds data entry

PERSONAL SERIES interactive budget creation and automatic budget tracking - budget status can be checked at any time, even in the middle of a month

complete series of on-screen and printed reports

lightning fast checkbook reconciliation

check printing

multiple file audit capabilities

PERSONAL PACK

• includes Personal Money Manager, Personal Calendar, and Personal Shopping List all on one diskette



Professional quality
 Unlocked diskettes
 Listable code

Requires Apple II with Applesoft in ROM, 48K RAM, DOS 3.3

Distributed by

Educational Computing Systems

106 Fairbanks Rd., Oak Ridge, TN 37830 615-483-4915

PERSONAL SHOPPING LIST - \$24.95

PERSONAL CALENDAR - \$24.95

PERSONAL MONEY MANAGER - \$59.95

PERSONAL PACK - \$89.95

OMNITEST - \$34.95

Add \$2 shipping, in TN add 41/2% tax

VISA and MASTERCARD Accepted

OMNI is a trademark of ENDAC, Inc.

OMNITEST

- flexible educational system for home, school, or anywhere learning is important
- authoring system allows you to design and construct your own quizzes and drills on any subject, at any level
- multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, true-false questions allowed
- includes interactive drill program and challenging quiz game
- PROFESSIONAL SERIES includes vocabulary, state capitals, and world capitals guizzes already on disk

OMNIFILE

- full-featured file manager and report generator for home, business, school, or scientific applications
- user-definable file structures
- powerful search and edit, including global change and delete
- built-in statistical analysis
- flexible tabular report and mailing label capabilities, complete with search/sort capabilities on any field

OMNITREND

- powerful multiple regression trend analysis tool for business or technical data
- sophisticated least squares fitting algorithm faster and more accurate than usual techniques
- includes descriptive statistics and bivariate analysis
- built-in data management and file editing
- extensive built-in hi-res graphics to aid in data analysis
- Professional quality
 Unlocked diskettes
 Listable code Apple II Requires Applesoft in ROM, 48K RAM, DOS 3.3 Apple III Requires Business Basic and Minimum 128K RAM

Distributed by

Educational Computing Systems

106 Fairbanks Rd., Oak Ridge, TN 37830 • 615-483-4915

OMNIGRAPH

- versatile data display tool for business or technical data
- line graphs, scatter graphs, combined line and scatter graphs, bar charts (including additive bar charts), combined line and bar charts, and pie charts
- defaults allow automatic plots, but all plot parameters can be charged from menus to allow full control of plot appearance
- user-definable mathematical transformations on data
- powerful plot overlay capabilities
- unlimited number of movable graph labels

OMNIPACK

 a convenient package containing the file, trend, and graph programs. (Data files are fully interchangeable)



OMNICOMP

- powerful data manipulation and numerical analysis system
- performs polynomial curve fitting, numerical interpolation, numerical integration, numerical differentiation and statistical calculations using entire data file or selected subsets
- extensive built-in hi-res graphics
- mathematical data transformations, plus averaging, smoothing, and lag/lead
- data files interchangeable with OMNIPACK programs

1
;
,
5
,
j

Add \$2 shipping, in TN add 41/2% tax

1950 TT\$ = TL\$: GOSUB 40000 1960 PRINT TAB(16); "RANGE..."; TAB(26);LOW;"-";MAX 1970 PRINT TAB(6); "NO. OF STUD ENTS ..."; TAB(26);N 2000 REM ** MEAN ** 2010 XBAR = X1 / N2020 PRINT TAB(17); "MEAN ..."; TAB(26); INT (XBAR * 100 + .5) / 100 3000 REM ** STANDARD DEVIATION * 3010 F = S1 / N:S2 = $(X1 \land 2)$ / ($N \cap 2$ 3020 STDEV = |SQR|(F - S2)|3030 PRINT TAB(7)"STD. DEVIATI ON ..."; TAB(26); INT (STDE V * 100 + .5) / 1004000 REM ** MEDIAN ** 4010 FOR L = LOW TO MAX 4020 MED = MED + TA(L)4030 IF MED > = N / 2 THEN M1 = L:L = MAX: GOTO 4050 4040 NEXT L PRINT TAB(15);"MEDIAN ... "; TAB(26);Mi 5000 REM ** MODE ** 5010 PRINT TAB(17); "MODE..."; 5020 CNTR = MAX 5030 PRINT TAB(26);SC(CNTR); SPC(2);"(";A(CNTR);")": GOTO 505 5040 PRINT TAB(26); SC(CNTR) 5050 IF A(CNTR - 1) = A(CNTR) THEN CNTR = CNTR - 1: GOTO 5040 5060 PR# 0: GOSUB 30000 6000 REM ** TALLY LIST ** 6010 IF LEFT\$ (RPT\$,1) < > "Y" THEN HOME : GOTO 6030 6020 HOME : PR# 1 6030 PRINT : PRINT

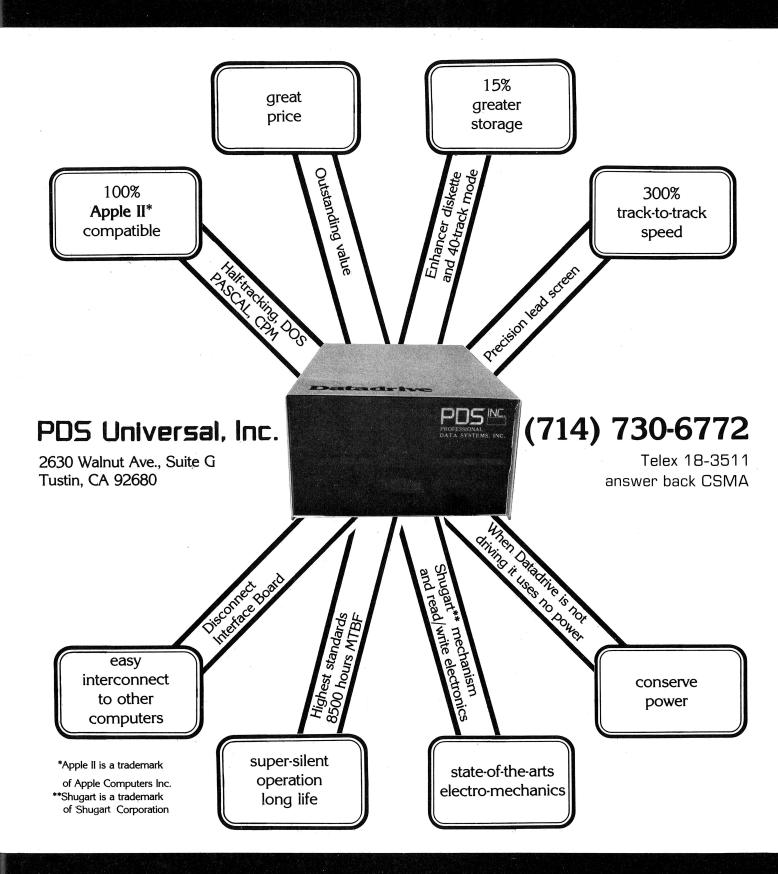
6040 FOR L = MAX TO LOW STEP -

1

]

6050 IF TA(L) > 0 THEN PRINT TAB(5);L; SPC(2);TA(L) 6060 NEXT L 6070 PRINT : PR# 0 6080 VTAB 23: PRINT "DO YOU WANT A GRADE SPREAD PRINTED";: INPUT AA\$ 6090 IF LEFT\$ (AA\$,1) = "Y" THEN 7000 6100 END 7000 REM ** GRADE SPREAD ** 7010 TEXT : HOME : VTAB 3 7020 INPUT "HIGH SCORE ="; MAX 7030 PRINT : INPUT "MAX POSSIBLE ="; M2 7040 A = INT (.819 * MAX + .5):B= INT (.62 * MAX + .5):C =INT (.43 * MAX + .5):D = INT(.264 * MAX + .5)7050 HOME : IF LEFT\$ (RPT\$,1) < > "Y" THEN 7070 7060 PR# 1 7070 PRINT : PRINT " MAXIMU M STUDENT SCORE = "; MAX 7080 PRINT " MAXIMUM POSSIBL E SCORE = ";M2 7090 PRINT : PRINT TAB(5);"A =";A;" TO ";M2 7100 PRINT TAB(5); "B = "; B; " T 0 ";A - 1 7110 PRINT TAB(5); "C = ";C;" T 0 " ; B - 17120 PRINT TAB(5); "D = "; D; " T 0 "; 0 - 17130 PRINT TAB(5); "F = 0 TO "; D-17140 END 30000 REM ** PRESS SPACE TO C ONTINUE ** 30010 POKE - 16368,0: VTAB 24: INVERSE : PRINT ">>>PRESS THE SPACE BAR T O CONTINUECCO";: NORMAL 30020 IF PEEK (- 16384) < 128 THEN 30020 30030 PRINT 30040 POKE - 16368,0: RETURN 40000 REM ** PRINT CENTER ** 40010 WIDTH = 20 - (LEN (TT\$) /2): IF WIDTH < = 0 THEN PRINT TT\$: RETURN 40020 HTAB WIDTH: PRINT TT\$: RETURN

All Logical Paths Lead to PDS DATADRIVE™ FOR YOUR APPLE II*



Protocol Converters: The Personal Computer User's Key to Information

by W.C. Shepard **Apple Computer**

(Note: Within the past month, Apple Computer has announced its 3270 Cluster Controller Emulator. One important feature of this unit is that it is interactive, rather than passive. We'll have more on this in upcoming issues. Meanwhile, Bill Shepard provides background and evolution, based in part on his own experience with the Oregon State Legislature. — PCW.)

The discussions of the "Office of the Future" and the transition from an industrial society to an informational society seem to be everywhere. The scope spans from the pocket electronic game to the introduction of computerized manufacturing methods into third-world countries. The microcomputer has clearly made its mark.

Estimates indicate there are currently more than 2 million computers in the United States, with a projected growth to 7 million by 1985. The number of personal computers has passed 1 million and is growing at a rate in excess of 500,000 per year. The demand centers on the availability of accurate, timely and usable information in greater volume than has ever before been available. In conjunction with this growth, we have seen dramatic progress in nationwide communication networks, primarily supported through satellite relays. Tymnet and Telenet are two examples. The natural evolution has been the commercializing of these capabilities.

Data Processing service companies began the evolution by offering multifunction timeshare services for a moderate cost. Databases and computing functions were made available for the limited capability terminals. Some of the more widely advertised services include Data Dialog, The Source and CompuServe. Electronic mail is available through many facilities. For example, the Electronic Mail System is available through Tymnet, and Telemail is available from GTE on Telenet.

The Directory of Online Databases, published by Cuadra Associates, lists more than 800 commercially available databases. The Encyclopedia for Information Systems and Services, published by Gale Research, contains more than 2,000 listings.

In January, 1982, Prestel, the British videotex system, began operating in the U.S. The service provides access to 200,000 pages of information from 600 information providers. In February, the Times Mirror Corporation announced a joint agreement with Informart, a Canadian news and cable firm, to sell the Telidon Videotex system in the U.S.

From the personal computer user's perspective, the availability of information is coming at a rate that is almost too fast to digest the announcements, let alone evaluate the capabilities and their utility. Even with all these information services, there remains an equally valuable set of databases which have been unavailable to the user of the personal computer or the inexpensive terminal. These are the thousands of private and governmental databases which have been developed for largescale IBM computers over the past decade.

These systems have an essential common component; they were designed and function only with the IBM 3270 type terminals. The 3270 series of equipment included numerous terminal and controller models which are identified with model numbers such as 3271, 3276, 3278, etc. For simplicity, these are generically referred to as 3270. The 3270 equipment was designed to minimize the processing requirements of the central processor. To accomplish this, the terminal controller became a small minicomputer with extensive capabilities. Text is transmitted in screen sized blocks together with control and positioning characters.

With the increasing use and sophistication of teletype compatible terminals, a protocol standard has evolved. This standard has been adopted in both the U.S. and Europe in substantially identical form. The U.S. standard was adopted by the American National Standard Institute and is referred to as the American National Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII). With Europe, the standard has been adopted by the International Standards Organization. Even when a piece of equipment does not conform to the standard, the similarities are usually close enough to be easily supported through emulation. For the Apple user two programs are available through Special Delivery Software which emulate the ASCII standard. These are VT-100 Emulation for the Apple II and Access /// for the Apple ///.

To provide 3270 emulation on the personal computer, the first obvious choice would be to develop a program for this purpose. This, however is not an easy task. The capabilities of the 3270 have evolved over 10 years into a complicated interaction of software and hardware. Duplicating this on other hardware is a challenge for only the most capable communications software specialist. The emulation is further complicated by the use of two communications protocols.

The original 3270s communicated using a synchronous protocol which IBM named Binary Synchronous (BISYNC). While BISYNC is still used by many installations, most are converting to the newer Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) of IBM's System Network Architecture (SNA). The software necessary to function as a network node in an SNA environment is far from trivial.

In contrast, the asynchronous protocol used by the inexpensive terminals and personal computers is relatively straightforward to implement. In addition the personal computer software can easily emulate the display controls, such as, those to erase the display or position the cursor, of any particular terminal.

As if software problems weren't enough, we have some with the hardware. First of all, a different modem is generally required. This means the personal computer user must purchase one type of modem to access the local bulletin board system, and another for 3270 emulation. This environment requires both additional expense and continual hardware reconfiguration. However, a more troublesome problem centers on the limited support for dial-up.

The 3270 system functions as a polled device as opposed to one which responds to random interrupts. With polled devices, the host processor periodically sends a message to the device. In the case of the 3270, this periodic message inquires if the 3270 wishes to send or is ready to receive a block of text. A response is required. If no response is received after several attempts, the 3270 is assumed to be out of service, and the line is deactivated with no further polls being attempted.

Most remote 3270 controllers are connected through a dedicated telephone line. In addition, the controller is maintained in a ready state 24 hours per day. Thus, polls are always answered. Dedicated lines are not practical for a large diverse community of occasional users particularly when long distance rates are involved. Furthermore, the personal computer will certainly not be dedicated to the communications task 24 hours per day. Clearly, dial capabilities must be provided. The limitations of a polled system now surface.

When the dial is initiated, the answering equipment will answer the call and complete the connection, but no data will be sent. Why? Because the line is not active. Since the controller didn't answer the poll for the terminal that hadn't dialed in yet, the line was assumed out of service. What now? A second call must be placed to the computer operator to request that the line be placed back in service. The operator must enter a command at the console to reinstate the polling. If communications are still intact between the personal computer and the answering equipment, the session is established. Of course two telephone lines must be available.

With an interrupt system, the processor would respond to an interrupt generated from the answering equipment without the need for the second line, a voice call and operator involvement.

Where are we? If 3270 is required, and an inexpensive terminal with 3270 capabilities is not available, and emulation on a personal computer is not readily available, how can access be accomplished? With a new device called a protocol converter.

During 1981 and 1982 we saw the introduction of microcomputer based hardware which looks to the mainframe computer as a 3270 controller, yet provides complete communications support for the ASCII terminal. This device is generically referred to as a protocol converter. Text and control keys entered at the terminal are translated into functionally identical entries for the 3270 and sent to the mainframe. A symmetrical process is followed for data sent to the terminal.

The protocol converter solves the dial-up problem, because just like the 3270 controller, it is always there to answer the poll. It solves the cost issue because now the inexpensive equipment can be used.

The protocol converter can be physically placed at two locations, either in the office or in the computer center. The office is the better choice if there are a substantial number of individual personal computers in the office and access is frequent and to a single center. In this configuration, the personal computers are connected to the converter with

standard RS-232 cable. A dedicated telephone line connects the converter to the computing center through a synchronous modem.

In the more typical case, where a wide variety of unrelated users wish to access a specific center, the protocol converter is placed within the data center. The converter is configured to support a sufficient number of incoming telephone lines for the user community. These are asynchronous lines supporting both 300 and 1200 baud rates with auto answer to any available lines, all accessed from a single number.

The Oregon State Legislature has permitted access to the Legislative Information System by governmental agencies, private organizations, and individuals since 1979. However, this access has only been available to 3270 users with dedicated telephone lines. For most users, particularly those not located in the State Capital at Salem, the costs have been prohibitive. In April 1982 a protocol converter was purchased and installed in the data center.

The unit selected is the model 1076 from Protocol Computers of Woodland Hills, California. The PCI 1076 appears to the center as an IBM 3276 operating in full SNA/SDLC protocol. On the user side, menu selectable support is provided for more than a dozen popular ASCII display terminals. In addition, it supports the "paper" terminals. The "paper" mode is particularly useful for the portable typewriter terminals as well as personal computers with communications software which does not provide complete display control. With Access /// for instance, the VT-100 mode is selected and full display control is provided.

With the 1983 Legislative session, all of the pieces are in place for public access. Late in 1982, the issues of security and accounting were resolved, paving the way for general public usage. The system is now available for public subscription, and is not limited to Oregon residents.

The Legislative Information System has a wealth of information for those concerned with Oregon law or proposed legislation. Full text is available for all measures, the state Constitution, Statutes, Index to the Statutes, Administrative Rules, Attorney General's Opinions, and the Appellate and Supreme Court decisions. A public records database is in the process of being made available by the Secretary of State. In spite of the large mass of text, a specific section of interest can be located very rapidly through the use of key words or phrases. In addition to the text, a complete history is available for every measure. This history includes all actions of the Senate and the House with a record of all votes, committee assignments, hearing schedules, etc.

Making the Legislative information available to business and individuals at a minimal cost will provide an unprecedented opportunity for citizen participation in the legislative process. Fifteen minutes once a week using a personal computer, a person can identify proposed legislation which should be either supported or opposed, depending on your view of course. A much greater number of individuals will have the opportunity to review the proposals and comment to their Legislator before, rather than after, the law is enacted.

In January 1981, EDP Analyzer stated: "We cannot remember a time in the history of the computer field when there were so many important new technological developments reaching the marketplace within a short time period." This statement is even more on-point in 1983. Perhaps through communications and the personal computer we can take advantage of this technology turning the wealth of databases into a valuable information tool.

ALLEVIATE THE "DISK FULL" PROBLEM

by J. David Anderson

Much of the work that I do requires the storage of a lot of data on disk. There's nothing more frustrating than to be told that a disk is full when I'm trying to save another program or body of data. Apple's invention of 16-sector disks went a long ways toward alleviating the problem but, being the greedy person I am, I'd like still more space.

A 16-sector diskette contains 560 sectors of 256 bytes each for a total of 143,360 bytes of information. However, only 492 of these sectors are available to the user. This means that the DOS image and VTOC consume over 12% of the space on each disk. After realizing this, I began to ask myself, "Do I need to keep a copy of DOS on every disk I own? Why not keep it on the few disks I use for booting and take it off the others?" Wheels began to turn in my mind and, with a little snooping around, I've discovered a way to remove DOS and regain a considerable amount of lost disk space.

The VTOC (volume table of contents) is the anchor of each disk. It keeps track of where the first catalog sector may be found, the direction of track allocation and the last track where sectors have been allocated. It also contains a map of which sectors are free and which have been used. As files are saved and deleted, the map is changed to reflect the increased or decreased space. The map is stored on track \$11, sector \$0, beginning at byte \$38. Each four-byte string tells the status of an entire track. For instance, bytes \$38-3B give the status of track 0, \$3C-3F that of track 1, etc. It's necessary to change the hex characters to binary in order to determine which sectors are free or used. A binary 0 is stored in the string if a sector has been used, a 1 if not used. The bit positions are assigned as follows:

Byte 0 = sectors FEDC BA98

Byte 1 = sectors 7654 3210

Byte 2 = not used, contains zeros

Byte 3 = not used, contains zeros

Using this knowledge, let's take a look at a few examples,

remembering that a binary 0=used, 1=free:

11111111 00000000 = \$FFFF 0000 All sectors on this track are free 00000000 000000000 = \$0000 0000 All sectors on this track are used 00111111 00000000 = \$3FFF 0000 Sectors F & E used, remainder free 00000111 00000000 = \$0007 0000 Only sectors 2, 1 & 0 remain free

On a freshly-initialized disk, tracks \$0, 1, 2 and 11 will all be used with part of \$12 being used, depending on how long the "hello" program is. DOS resides on tracks \$0-2 and the VTOC on \$11. Our object is to change the map in the VTOC to free the sectors used by DOS.

Having accomplished that, we need to do something to let the computer know that DOS has been removed. Otherwise, if you accidentally boot a DOSless disk, the system will hang with the drive running and you've no choice but to turn it off and begin again. In DOS 3.3, track 0, sector 0 is read into memory by the controller card and then executed. Knowing that, we can place a machine language routine there to tell us that no DOS resides on that disk. The routine (listing 1) stops the drive, sends a flashing message to the screen, toggles the bell, and neatly returns us to Basic.

Stuff like this is not for the faint-hearted, but if you're willing to continue, here's the procedure, step by step:

- 1. Initialize a disk in the normal manner.
- 2. Delete the "hello" program.
- 3. Using a disk zap program, look at the VTOC on track \$11, sector \$0.
- 4. Place an FFFE at byte \$38, FFFF at \$3C, FFFF at \$40. Don't change the data at bytes \$7C-7D or your VTOC will disappear! All the other maps should already have contained FFFF 0000.

5. Now look at track 0, sector 0, and change the first byte to 01. Then enter the \$31 bytes of the machine-language routine (listing 1) in the following space. The rest of the sector can contain garbage without harm.

6. Check your work carefully and then try booting the disk. If

it comes back and flashes "No DOS on this disk," you've done your work correctly.

I'd suggest using the disk you just created as a master and make copies of it using a copy program. That way, you won't have to create future DOSless disks manually.

: ASM

MSG

0810

ERROR

081F

```
1010 *ENTER THE OBJECT CODE DIRECTLY *
                1020 *ON TRACK O, SECTOR O, USING ANY*
                1030 *DISK ZAP ROUTINE.
                1040 *
                                                     滨
                1050 * J. DAVID ANDERSON
                                                     ∦
                1060 * 819 JACKSON AVENUE
                                                     袁
                1070 * NORTH AUGUSTA SC
                                         29841
                                                     Ė
                1090
                            .OR $800
                1100 SETVID .EQ $FE93
                                       :PR#0
                1110 SETKBD .EQ $FE89
                                       ; IN#0
                            .EQ $FBDD
                1120 BELL
                1130 COUT
                            .EQ $FDED
                1140 HOME
                            .EQ $FC58
                1150 BASIC
                            .EQ $E000
                1160 RTS1
                            .EQ $F83i
                            .EQ $2B
                1170 SLOT
                1180 MOTOFF
                            .EQ $C088
0800- 20 93 FE
                1190
                            JSR SETVID ;UNHOOK DOS
0803- 20 89 FE
                1200
                            JSR SETKBD
0804- 20 58 FC
                1210
                            JSR HOME
                                       :CLEAR SCREEN
0809- A6 2B
                1220
                            LDX SLOT
                                         ; WHO CALLED?
080B- 9D 88 CO
                1230
                            STA MOTOFF, X ; TURN HIM OFF
080E- A2 13
                1240
                            LDX #$13
                1250 MSG
0810- BD 1F 08
                                         ¿DISPLAY THE
                            LDA ERROR.X
0813- 20 ED FD
                1260
                            JSR COUT
                                         : MESSAGE
0816- CA
                1270
                            DEX
0817- DO F7
                1280
                            BNE MSG
0819- 20 DD FB
                1290
                            JSR BELL
081C- 4C 00 E0
                1300
                            JMP BASIC
                1310
081F- 4B 53 49
0822- 44 20 53
0825- 49 48 54
0828- 20 4E
            4F
082B- 20 53
           4F
082E- 44 20 4F
0831-4E
                1320 ERROR
                            .AS /KSID SIHT NO SOD ON/
SYMBOL TABLE
SETVID FE93
              SETKBD FE89
                            BELL
                                   FBDD
COUT
       FDED
              HOME
                     FC58
                            BASIC
                                   E000
                            MOTOFF CO88
RTS1
       F831
              SLOT
                     002B
```

Book Review:

Apple Backpack

Review by Pat Parker

Book Review APPLE BACKPACK by Scot Kamins and Mitchell Waite

BYTE/McGraw-Hill Peterborough, NH 1982 181 pages, softcover \$14.95

Apple Backpack is a book about programming microcomputers in BASIC. But much more than that, it's about writing user-friendly software. That is, programs which really take into account the fact that those who will eventually be using them will be people. Kamins and Waite call this concept "humanized programming, and attitude toward writing code that puts major emphasis on communication with the user." Using clear, well organized and thoroughly explained examples, Apple Backpack leads the reader chapter by chapter through most of the major stumbling blocks to good programming and offers methods for breaking through these blocks to writing truly user-friendly software: screen formatting, crashproofing, clear and concise instruction writing, verifications, help menus, hard copy documentation. All of the examples are written in Applesoft BASIC but can be modified easily to run in any computer using a form of Microsoft BASIC.

I wish I had known about Apple Backpack a few months sooner. Knowing nothing about programming or the mysterious working of microcomputers, I recently enrolled in a BASIC programming class at San Francisco State University designed to teach teachers about using computers in education. During the 16 week course, we were expected to become pretty good BASIC programmers, write several short programs, two long "special projects" and evaluate many existing pieces of educational software on hand in the computer lab. Whew! There were many times, especially as the semester wore on and the deadlines drew nearer, when I would have saved myself a great deal of time and aspirin had I had a copy of Apple Backpack by my side.

For instance, Chapter 1 deals with screen formatting, how to organize the presentation of a program so it is clearly understandable and aesthetically pleasing to the user. Lacking the wonderful anti-splitword routine by Dr. Kamins in Chapter 1, I actually did spend hours writing my code by hand on graph paper, little square by little square, in order to avoid line wraparound and split words in the format. (My teacher actually told me she thought the graph paper was a good idea!)

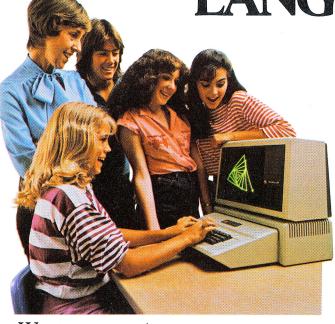
Chapter 2 is about crashproofing programs. It deals with the problem of incorrect entries by the user, and offers advice as to what the programmer can do ahead of time in order to prevent a program from going down in flames. It covers length violations, empty inputs, bad inputs, using string inputs including inputting numbers as strings, and the use of the numeric menu. As a teacher of small children, I am aware of the need for programs that allow the user to make errors without crashing out of the program. Children make errors (as do most of us) as a function of learning. Chapter 2 offers straightforward, easy to use routines that can be inserted into any program to allow for user error. I particularly liked the section on the numeric menu which includes the "axiom of minimum contact": the "fewer keys the user must press, the less likelihood of an error". It's so simple and elegant.

Chapter 3 is called Verification and Validations. I think of this as giving the user another chance. Routines for checking and correcting mistakes by the user are provided, including routines for verifying and correcting data as it is entered as well as routines for correcting data at any point after it's been entered. The GET statement is nicely explained in this chapter and demonstrated in the routine for checking and verifying single inputs.

Chapter 4, Direction on the Display, brings me back again to my class in BASIC. It begins, "One of the greatest problems with computer programs is that users can't figure out how to use them. Many programs are written with few directions, and some we've seen have no instructions at all." While learning to write programs for elementary age kids, my class was asked to run and evaluate educational software developed by more experienced programmers. Some of these programs were easier to run than others. I remember being particularly frustrated by those programs which began by printing the word "READY" on the screen followed by a flashing "?". I was faced right away with having to guess whether to respond with "yes", 'y", "oui", etc.

The software that lacked clear instructions on how to proceed from step to step, or how to go about getting help when presented with an operation I didn't understand was often put aside in favor of the more clearly written user-friendly software also available for evaluation. Chapter 4 addresses the need for good, compact on-screen directions, and provides suggestions for formatting instructions for clarity including

IT'S TIME KIDS STARTED USING STRONG LANGUAGE.



We encourage it.

Because now the most powerful educational language is available on the Apple Personal Computer.

Presenting Apple Logo.

It's not just a programming language for computers, but a learning language for people.

Enough so that anyone, working with Apple Logo, can easily learn the programming principles once reserved for college courses.

Apple Logo encourages you to break problems into small steps, and then shows you how to make those steps automatic.

It does all this interactively. For instance, if you accidentally type "foreword," instead of forward, Apple Logo responds with "I don't know how to foreword."

There is no such thing as a mistake with Apple Logo, only logical statements telling you what needs to be done to make the program work. So the student programs the computer. Not the computer the student.

And as you learn, Apple Logo learns with you. So whether you're a student of 5 or 55, you'll always be challenged – but not overwhelmed.

Apple Logo runs on the Apple II

with 64K. And it comes from Apple, the leading personal computer company in education—with the largest library of courseware at all levels.

Apple Logo. It can make getting to know a computer the most positive of learning experiences.

Your kids will swear by it.



The personal computer.

some examples of tricky formatting problems with dates and telephone numbers. Also explained here are help menus which provide on-screen user assistance when needed during the run of a program, and the expansion of help menus through the use of disk storage and easy, one key retrieval.

Chapter 5 introduces hard copy documentation: detailed printed information about a program that enables the user to decide whether the program meets that user's needs and demonstrates how to use the program. Included are ideas for providing tables of contents, reference cards, and glossaries as well as information about the program's purpose, definition and individual requirements (memory, specific hardware, etc.), and user-friendly operating instructions. There is a bonus section in this chapter on copyright information to protect the programmer from rip-offs.

Altogether, Apple Backpack is beautifully organized. It is laid out in fact according to its own user-friendly philosophy. First, it clearly states in the preface what the authors intend to accomplish, with a brief description of each of the chapters and appendices. This information is restated in the introduction with some explanations of why the book exists and how it will teach one to program in user-friendly style. Then, after the 5th chapter on programming technique, there is a complete chapter by chapter synopsis of the book and its methods in the conclusion. Each chapter is summarized according to Problem, Solution, and Method. Also stated here is Apple Backpack's "hidden curriculum" which is to bridge the gap between machines and people, because, "high technology and everyday people can and should get along together".

Finally, there are three appendices. The first is an ASCII Code Chart. The second and third are programs that demonstrate all of the humanized programming techniques and methods described in the book. Appendix II is a learning program called States and Capitals written for kids and easily modified for many educational uses. A special feature of the game is a random data scrambler that keeps the game from becoming boring and repetitive for the user. Appendix III is the Electronic Phone Pad. This is a telephone message and retrieval program that is full of examples of how to document a business oriented program very thoroughly in the best user-friendly style.

The writing style of Apple Backpack immediately caught my attention. Writing about computer code can be a very dry and boring process. Not so in Apple Backpack. Page after page, Kamins and Waite made me smile, and occasionally burst out laughing, with witty tongue in cheek comments, amusing little asides, great cartoons and generally down to earth language.

My only criticisms of Apple Backpack have to do with minor editing points and a couple of ideas that could have been included but weren't. On two or three occasions the discussion of the code of a particular program refers to line numbers that are nonexistent. A bit confusing. Also, the word "algorithm", used repeatedly throughout the book, is finally defined toward the end of Chapter 4. By that time, the reader who needed to know had probably looked it up anyway.

I would like to see a section on using graphics for screen formatting added to Chapter 1. As a teacher, I would find this information particularly useful in writing eye-catching, interesting educational software. Also missing, this time from the Verifications and Validations chapter, is a section offering a user's On Error subroutine.

Apple Backpack is altogether a very useful book. Anyone who wants to write clear, usable, humanized programs will benefit from owning a copy.

e're Media Products. And we think you'll be impressed with our broad range of stock answers. We're-onestop-shopping for everything from labels to diskette and cartridge holders. When it comes to the computer packaging business, we've got you covered.

You'll Love Our Stock Answers.



DISKETTE STORAGE. Durable, dustfree, flip-top plastic storage systems container for diskettes.

PLASTIC MAIL-PAK.

Rugged and rigid plastic mail-pak that keeps your diskettes perfect under any adverse conditions.

COLOR-CODED LABEL KITS. Sheets of colorful ID labels. 4 sheets per bag (20 labels). Available for 8 and 5-1/4 inch diskette packages.

DISKETTE ENVELOPES.

Tearproof TYVEK floppy diskette envelopes for 8 and 5-1/4 inch diskettes. Custom printing available.

media product

780 Trimble Road, Suite 707 San Jose, CA 95131 (408) 942-1711

Call or write Bill Patsuris or Chris Anderson today about any of the products displayed in this advertisement (or ask about our complete diskette duplicating service).

Videx, a frontrunner in microcomputer peripherals and software, announces two exciting new programs that will make existing software compatible with the 80-column VIDEX VIDEOTERM.

APPLE WRITE

pre-boot with 80-Column Display

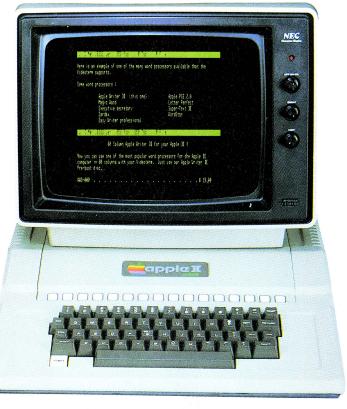
This program allows an 80-column display for your APPLE WRITER][, and access to true upper and lower case input from the keyboard. When combined with the ENHANCER][, this program will provide a complete word processing package.

Interested in word processing in different languages? The preboot program has been set up to allow APPLE WRITER][to

prompt in other languages. With an Enhancer][, the keyboard can be programmed to be compatible with different languages.

\$19.00

Suggested retail price



VisiCalc[™]

pre-boot with 80-Column Display

Now you can view the VisiCalc electronic worksheet window in 80 columns. Since the entry line is also 80 columns wide, complex formulas can now be seen in their entirety for editing ease. An added bonus is the ability to display upper and lower case. \$49.00

Suggested retail price

For those who need even more power, a more advanced version combines all the above features with the ability to use many of the memory expansion boards currently available. A configuration editor allows VisiCalc to use a mixture of different kinds of memory expansion cards. Just tell it what memory cards you have and which slots they are in. For example, you could use more than one language card equivalent. The memory cards can be combined

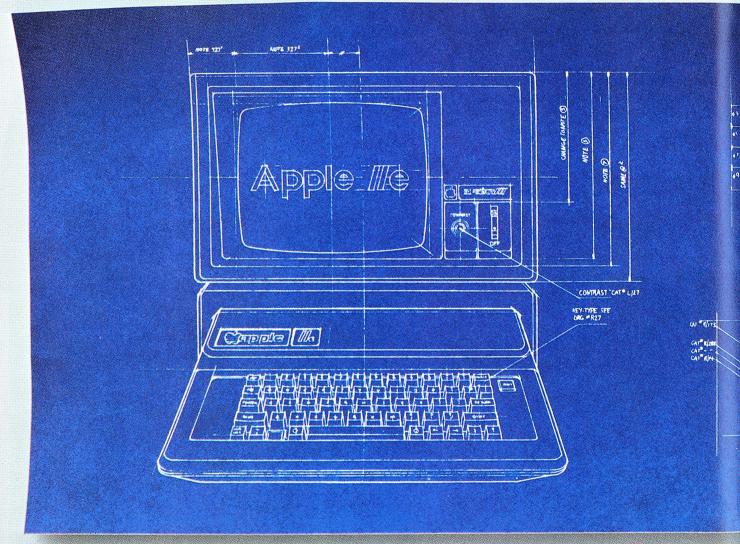
to give you access up to 176 K of memory!

> **589.00** Suggested retail price





It's the same old Apple II.



For years, people have been trying to build a better Apple II. It finally happened.

Meet the Apple IIe, an impressive new version of a most impressive machine.

The "e" means enhanced. Which means a bundle of new features:

A standard memory of 64K (versus 48K) that's easily

expandable. So you can create fatter files and crunch larger numbers of numbers.

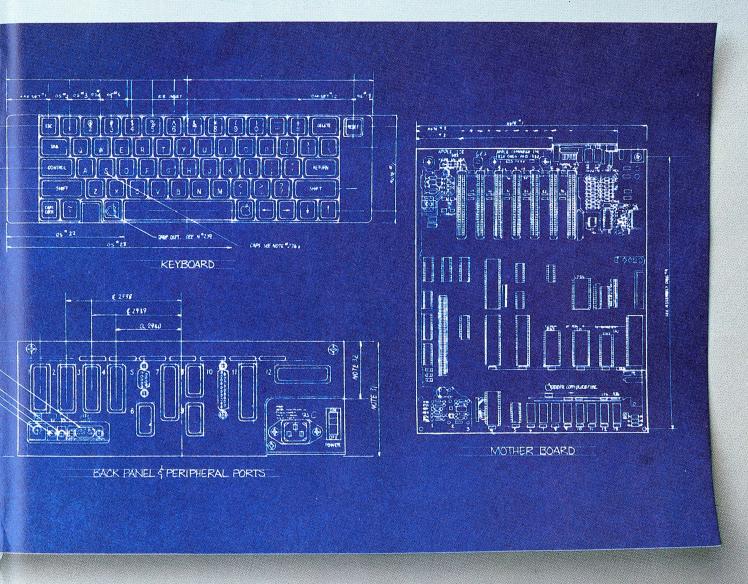
A new, improved keyboard, with a complete set of ASCII standard characters. Plus full cursor controls, programmable function keys, and a rapid auto-repeat feature built into every key on the board.

Both upper and lower case

characters. (And if you want to see more of them on the screen at one time, a low cost 80-column text card is available.)

Improved peripheral ports. Which make it a lot easier to connect and disconnect game controllers, printers and all those other wonderful things that go with an Apple Personal Computer.

Except for the front, back and inside.



Self-diagnostics. That's a special feature that makes it easy to give your computer a thorough check-up.

Plus an even more reliable design. Achieved by reducing the number of components—which is to say, the number of things that could go wrong.

And bear in mind, the IIe still has all those other virtues that made the Apple II so very popular. Including access to more accessories, peripheral devices and software than any other personal computer you can buy.

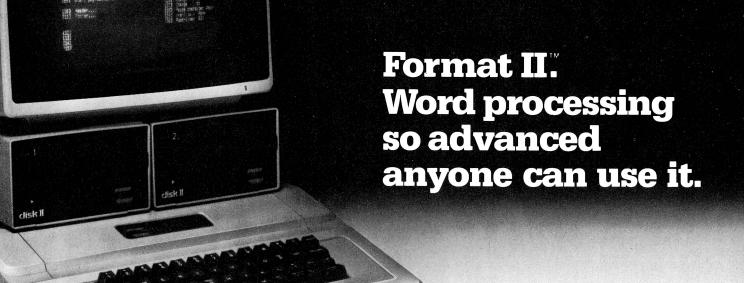
So visit any of our over 1300

authorized dealers, and see the newest Apple for yourself.

Like the original, it's rather extraordinary. But then some things never change.



Call (800) 538-9696 for the location of the authorized Apple dealer nearest you, or for information regarding corporate purchases through our National Account Program. In California (800) 662-9238. Or write Apple Computer Inc., Advertising and Promotion Dept., 20525 Mariani Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014. © 1983 Apple Computer Inc.



KENSING

Format II was tested for six months in the demanding arena of Wall Street. Distributed by local dealers to law firms, financial institutions, and the like, Format II was used by secretaries and

non-technical personnel. Overwhelmingly, Format II was recognized as one of the easiest and most effective word processing systems available in any form.

Here's why Format II is unique among word processing programs:

What you see is what you get. Format II performs virtually any editing and formatting function you can imagine and displays on the screen the text exactly as it will print out—paragraphs, underlining, justification, page breaks.

Simple to Use. You edit and format text with single key strokes. "D" for delete, "E" for edit, "I" for insert, "J" for justify, etc. Easy-to-remember commands because they make sense.

It supports all printers compatible with the Apple.
Shadow printing, boldfacing, proportional spacing, sub- and superscripting are all available.

Includes a sophisticated

Mailing List. Stores and retrieves names and addresses

which may be printed on labels or incorporated into documents. Powerful "logic" commands allow you to select only those records which match specified criteria.

And more. Format II is lightning fast and menu driven. Add them all together and it's clear why Format II has generated such enthusiasm. Now, at a cost of \$250, you too can buy the best.

Format II is available from most local dealers. If not, ask them to contact us, or order directly and receive a 30 day money-back guarantee.

Kensington Microware Ltd., 919 Third Ave. New York, NY 10022, (212) 486-7707



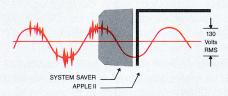
System Saver™

The most important peripheral for your Apple' II.



For Line Surge Suppression

The SYSTEM SAVER provides essential protection to hardware and data from dangerous power surges and spikes.

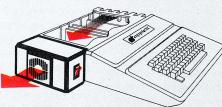


By connecting the Apple II power input through the SYSTEM SAVER, power is controlled in two ways: 1) Dangerous voltage spikes are clipped off at a safe 130 Volts RMS/175 Volts dc level. 2) High frequency noise is smoothed out before reaching the Apple II. A PI type filter attenuates common mode noise signals by a minimum of 30 dB from 600 khz to 20 mhz, with a maximum attenuation of 50 dB.

For Cooling

As soon as you move to 64K RAM or 80 columns on your Apple II you need SYSTEM SAVER.

Today's advanced peripheral cards generate more heat. In addition, the cards block any natural air flow through the Apple II creating high temperature conditions that substantially reduce the life of the cards and the computer itself.

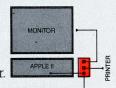


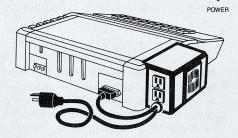
SYSTEM SAVER provides correct cooling. An efficient, quiet fan draws fresh air across the mother board, over the power supply and out the side ventilation slots.

For Operating Efficiency

SYSTEM SAVER contains two switched power outlets. As shown in the diagram, the SYSTEM SAVER efficiently organizes your system so that one convenient,

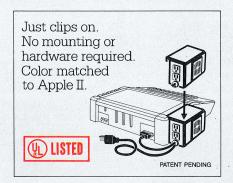
front mounted power switch controls SYSTEM SAVER, Apple II, monitor and printer.



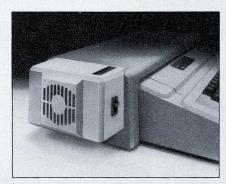


The heavy duty switch has a pilot light to alert when system is on. You'll never use the Apple power switch again!

Easy Installation



Compatible with Apple Stand



Suggested Retail \$8995 One Year Warranty



Kensington Microware Ltd. 919 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022 (212) 486-7707

Unlocking Apple /// **Episode 4**

by Alan Anderson

REETINGS, Apple Addicts! This time around, we're going to explore one of the most intricate and powerful pieces of code around, the .CONSOLE driver (note the dot; regular readers know that's not really a period) used by the Apple ///'s Sophisticated Operating System. As you already know, SOS uses nifty little programs called device drivers to communicate with everything that gets plugged in or built into the Apple ///(if you don't, please read the Apple /// Standard Device Drivers Manual, the Apple /// Owner's Guide, and, if you can get 'em, the previous installments of this column). (Of course you can get 'em; back issues of APPLE ORCHARD are available.) According to the Standard Device Drivers Manual, peripheral devices are "the eyes and ears and other senses" of the Apple ///; in turn, the device drivers are the nerve paths by which the devices communicate with the computer.

Generally, device drivers are used when it is necessary to send information to or obtain information from any of the Apple's devices. For example, when you want to print something on the printer, or cause a picture to appear on the screen, or save a file on a disk drive, you are communicating with a device driver. When, in Business BASIC, you issue a command such as

OPEN #1, ".D2/GOOD.DATA"

the .D2 part is the name of the device driver. Similarly, when in Pascal you have a statement like

reset (paper, '.printer')

there is a device called ".printer" ("dot printer") lurking in there doing the work at the end. Note that case doesn't matter: upper and lower work equally well.

So the most common function of device drivers is to perform input and output. However, many devices (especially the more complex ones) also need to be able to perform other functions. As an example, the driver for the graphics screen needs to be able to switch between the various graphics modes; the text screen has to scroll, backspace, clear the screen, and so on. These functions are traditionally performed by sending control characters to the device. And so it is with the Apple /// and the .CONSOLE driver, which is the name of the driver that controls the keyboard and the text screen.

Still, there is more that a device needs to do, more complex functions which directly affect the performance of the device in a more complex way. An example of this in the .CONSOLE driver is the management of the keyboard's typeahead buffer. Sometimes it is necessary to know if there is a key in the buffer; sometimes a programmer wants to flush the buffer or disable it. In more traditional systems, functions like this are often performed by calling subroutines within the language of the operating system. However, as you probably know by now, you can't call subroutines in SOS, since SOS is relocatable and you never really know where to find things in memory.

How is this problem solved? How are devices controlled at this level? In previous issues we have discussed the concept of SOS calls, ways of calling routines within SOS without having to know where the routines are located (which is handy, since we don't know where they're located). This situation is different, though. In this case, we really don't want to call a routine within SOS: we want to call one within the .CONSOLE driver. Can this be done? Need you ask? SOS provides two calls to hook into a driver's code, and we've mentioned them before. If you knew that they were "D_STATUS" and "D_CONTROL", go to the head of the class. If not, don't worry, 'cause the discussion continues.

Status Symbol

D_STATUS and D_CONTROL, which we'll call Status and Control, are ways to exploit the full power of a device driver by talking directly to it. Status allows a program to inquire about the workings of a driver, while Control lets the programmer change those workings. Let's use our previous example of controlling the typeahead buffer: finding out if there are characters in the typeahead buffer is performed with a Status call; flushing or disabling the buffer can be done with a Control call. More about this later.

One of the nicest things about Control and Status calls, especially those to the .CONSOLE driver, is that they can be performed from almost any programmer environment. Apple /// Pascal includes a statement, Unitstatus, which makes Control and Status calls directly. Business BASIC comes with an invokable module called REQUEST.INV which makes the calls. Of course, an assembly language programmer can make the calls directly with the SOS call mechanism.

Myriads of Modes

Of all the Apple ///'s device drivers, none exploits the power of the Control/Status calls more than the .CONSOLE driver, which is arguably the most powerful and most complex driver. The calls to .CONSOLE are documented in the Standard Device Drivers Manual on pages 59-71, but unfortunately, they are presented so briefly that it's difficult, if not impossible, to grasp their full meaning. So, we present here a little bit more info on what these calls provide and how you might use them. I sincerely hope that if you're writing Apple /// software, you'll use the power in this driver to make your software more sophisticated and easier to use (end of editorial).

The .CONSOLE driver has more modes than a poorly written text editor. Most of these modes are controlled by the Control/Status calls. Other calls work with the typeahead buffer, keyboard interrupts, the character set, reading the screen, and other fun stuff. They're given here in a somewhat logical organization.

Note: in most cases, corresponding Control and Status calls are symmetrical; that is, for example, Status call #4 asks what the typeahead buffer size is, while Control call #4 sets the typeahead buffer size. Also, please note that many of these settings are normally controlled by the interpreter you are using, and often will not be changed unless you are creating your own interpreter.

Here we go!

Calls affecting input modes

Call number: 2 (status and control calls)

Name: newline mode

Description:

This call lets the programmer choose how an input request is terminated. There are two options: (1) Input requests are terminated by typing the number of characters requested, and (2) Input requests are terminated either by typing the number of characters requested or by entering the line-termination character. What is the line-termination character? Normally, of course, it's the carriage return (ASCII 13), but you can set it to anything you want.

Parameters:

1. Newline status possible values: \$00

\$00 newline character

processed normally

\$80 newline character terminates input

 Newline character possible values: \$00 through \$FF (normally \$0D, carriage return)

(remember that the Control call changes these values, the Status call inquires about it)

Applications:

By using the Control call, you can change the character which denotes an end-of-line to anything you want I don't have a real good practical example for when you might want to do this (other than just playing around), but it's there if you ever need it.

Call number: 3

Name: raw-keystroke mode

Description:



To order, call toll free:

ext. 880 In California: -800-522-1500

ext.880 In Alaska

or Hawaii 1-800-854-2622

ext.880 Inquiries call 714) 450-9496

-800-854-2003,

ST. BERNARD SOFTWARE

"to the rescue"

Turn Your Apple Pascal Text Editor into a

FULL BLOWN WORD PROCESSOR

for only \$4995 with the amazing "p-Print"

- **PAGINATION:** Prints pascal text files as separate, numbered pages.
- RIGHT JUSTIFICATION Eliminates ragged right margins for a clean, professional look.
- CHAINING Combines text files into one long document.
- FORMATTING In-text commands allow full control of printer features: **bold**, <u>underlining</u>, *font*.
- RUNS On an Apple II* with Apple Pascal & any printer!

On an Apple	ii witti Appie i ascai a ariy printer:
*App	le II is a registered trademark of Apple II Inc.
r	
Name	
Address	
Address City, State, Zip	
•	Exp. Date
or mail check P.T.OSt. Ber Carlsbad, Calif	or M/O for *49.95 plus *3 handling to: nard Software 2627 Cazadero Drive, ornia 92008. California residents add 6%

This is the mode that lets you figure out whether the user has pressed «RETURN» or «ENTER», or whether a number was entered on the main keyboard or the numeric keypad. When raw-keystroke mode is inactive, each read from .CONSOLE returns the ASCII code of each keystroke; when this mode is activated, each keypress produces two bytes: the ASCII code of the key pressed, plus a second byte of data which tells us more.

Bit Meaning

- 7 Special key pressed. Special keys are ESCAPE, TAB, space bar, arrow keys, and numeric keys. Note that the manual says that RETURN is a special key. This is incorrect.
- 6 Keyboard on. This bit is always one. It means that your keyboard is connected.
- 5 Closed-Apple key pressed. The Closed-Apple key was pressed and held before pressing a standard key. Note that if the standard key is pressed first, then Closed-Apple, the keystroke is auto-repeated at 33 characters per second and this bit is not on.
- 4 Open-Apple key pressed. The Open-Apple key was pressed and held before pressing a standard key. Note that if the standard key is pressed first, then Open-Apple, the Open-Apple has no effect and this bit is not on.
- 3 ALPHA LOCK key is down.
- 2 CONTROL key pressed. See the explanation under Open-Apple key for details.
- SHIFT key pressed. There is no way to determine which of the two SHIFT keys was pressed. See the explanation under Open-Apple key for details.
- O Any key was pressed. This bit is always on, indicating that a key was pressed.

Parameters:

1. Raw-keystroke mode status possible values: \$00

\$80

read returns ASCII code only read returns ASCII code plus extra byte

Applications:

It is often handy to determine whether the main keyboard or the numeric keypad has been used, and this is the main application for raw-keystroke mode (bit 7 is the important one). Note that setting raw-keystroke mode, then using BASIC's INPUT statement or Pascal's read and readin produces bizarre results (try it!)

Call number: 10

Name: no-wait input mode

Description:

The no-wait mode allows the programmer to perform input requests that don't wait for the user to type anything; input requests with no-wait mode set only return characters that are in the typeahead buffer at the time the request is made. If the buffer is empty, no characters are returned.

Parameters:

1. No-wait status

possible values: \$00 no-wait mode is inactive

\$80 no-wait mode is enabled

(once again, a reminder that the Control call lets you set the mode, while the Status call lets you find out what the mode is currently set to.)

Applications:

One of the best examples of a good use for no-wait input mode is a real-time game. In a game, you frequently have to write precisely interleaved timing loops which update the screen's graphic displays. With no-wait input, a loop that includes an input request would always proceed instantly, whether or not any keys had been pressed.

Call number: 11

Name: screen-echo mode

Description:

This mode, when enabled, causes the .CONSOLE driver to automatically display all keystrokes as they are read. This is the standard way of doing things - it lets the user see his keystrokes. However, sometimes it is handy to disable this feature, in case the programmer wants to perform some other type of echoing. In addition, a third setting for this mode will cause control characters to be echoed to the screen as two letter abbreviations (for example, 'BS' for backspace, 'LF' for line feed, etc.).

Parameters:

1. Screen-echo status possible values:

\$00 keystrokes will not be displayed on the screen keystrokes will be displayed

\$80 \$C0 keystrokes and control

characters displayed

Applications:

Sometimes in a program you will want to perform special functions when certain keys are pressed, and not echo them directly to the screen. By disabling the screen-echo, you can have complete control over what is printed on the screen.

Call Number: 12 Name: retype mode Description:

This mode controls the function of the right-arrow key in screen editing. When retype is enabled, pressing the rightarrow key causes the character under the cursor to be entered into the typeahead buffer as if it had been typed. When retype is disabled, the right-arrow key simply moves the cursor to the right, and nothing is entered into the typeahead buffer.

Parameters:

Retype status

possible values: \$00 retype is disabled

retype is enabled

Applications:

In certain types of systems, such as the Apple /// Pascal system, the retype function is inappropriate, so it is disabled. Similarly, if you are writing your own input routines, you may wish to enable or disable retype, depending on how you handle the input.

Call Number: 13

Name: backspace function

Description:

The backspace switch lets the programmer select what the .CONSOLE driver is going to do when the user presses the backspace key. If backspace is disabled, it is treated just like any other character, and the program should handle it. If backspace is enabled, there are two possible options: destructive and nondestructive. Destructive backpace causes the character which is spaced over to be deleted from the screen; nondestructive backspace leaves the character on the screen.

Parameters:

1. Backspace status possible values:

\$00 backspace is disabled

\$80 backspace is enabled and nondestructive

\$CO backspace is enabled and destructive

Applications:

Although most applications allow the backspace to be used for deleting the previous character, sometimes it is desirable to handle the backspace like any other character.

Call Number: 14 Name: cancel function **Description:**

The cancel function is related to the backspace: cancel deletes the entire line currently being typed when CONTROL-X is pressed. Like the backspace function, it can be enabled in two modes, destructive and nondestructive.

Parameters:

1. Cancel status possible values:

\$00 cancel is disabled

\$80 cancel is enabled and nondestructive \$C0 cancel is enabled and destructive

Applications:

This is a function which, while handy in some data entry and editing applications, is often undesirable for applications software. You may wish to define your own "cancel" function within your data entry routines.

Call Number: 15
Name: escape mode
Description:

The escape mode, also known as cursor command mode, is used in Business BASIC to move the cursor around, erase the screen, set the viewport, and perform other functions easily. This escape mode is actually built into the .CONSOLE driver and can be selectively enabled or disabled.

Parameters:

1. Escape mode status possible values: \$00 escape mode is disabled \$80 escape mode is enabled

Applications:

If you're looking for a simple screen editor, your software can use the built-in escape mode. Otherwise, you'll probably want to disable the escape mode.

Calls affecting the typeahead buffer Call Number: 4

Name: typeahead buffer size

Description:

This call lets you set (or inquire about) the number of characters that can be held in the typeahead buffer. The size is normally set to 128.

Parameters:

1. Buffer size possible values: \$00 through \$7F

Applications:

In applications programs you're often dealing with novice or unsophisticated users. In these situations, it's sometimes handy to disable the typeahead so that the user can't do anything fatal (such as deleting a file) without verifying it first. Typeahead can be disabled by setting the buffer size to zero.

Call Number: 5

Name: Buffered keystroke count (Status call)
Flush typeahead buffer (Control call)

Description:

Sometimes a program needs to know if there are any keystrokes awaiting it in the typeahead buffer. Status call 5 will return the number of buffered keystrokes. Also, you will occasionally need to flush the typeahead buffer, and Control call 5 accomplishes this for you.

Parameters:

Status call

1. Keystroke count possible values: \$00 through \$7F number of

StarLogic Announces Savings on Apple II Compatible Drives

Includes drive, cable, cabinet and standard warranty which includes 90 days parts and labor

51/4" standard disk drive

\$205.00

ThinLine half-height disk drive

\$185.00

Dual ThinLine drives

\$335.00

(Also compatible with Franklin ACE)

TELEPHONE ORDERS ONLY
MASTERCARD, VISA, CASHIER'S CHECK COD ORDERS ACCEPTED
(213) 883-0587

StarLogic

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

ThinLine is a registered trademark of Tandon Corporation

keystrokes buffered (Control call has no parameters)

Applications:

Flushing the typeahead buffer can be used in conjunction with disabling the buffer (see the Call 4, Buffer size entry above) to prevent disaster from striking novice users. Checking the number of characters in the buffer can be used to help you determine when there is input to de processed.

Calls relating to system character set

Call Number: 16

Name: Download character set (Control call only) **Description:**

Control Call 16 lets you load in a new character set on the fly, without having to reconfigure and reboot the software. Apple supplies several character sets on various diskettes, including the System Utilities Data and Business BASIC diskettes.

Parameters:

1. Character set

128 character definitions, each definition occupies 8 bytes total: 1024 bytes The format of a character definition is given in the Standard Device Drivers Manual, appendix G

Applications:

Changing the character set has all sorts of applications. You can take the slash out of the zero; you can program special characters or company logos; you can even perform animation. For some tips on how to best use this call from Business BASIC, take a look at the DOWNLOAD files on the BASIC master diskette.

Call Number: 17

Name: download partial character set (Control call only) **Description:**

This call is similar to call 16, but differs in that it allows you to download just one to eight characters at a time.

Parameters:

1. number of characters possible values: \$00 through \$08

character definitions; each character definition takes 9 bytes: the first byte gives the ASCII code of the character defined, while the remaining 8 form the character as defined in Appendix G of the Standard Device Drivers Manual.

Applications:

This call should be used instead of Call 16 when you are only changing a few characters, since it is faster and takes less memory than loading a complete character set.

There are a few more calls which perform some other functions such as handling keyboard interrupts, reading the character on the screen at the cursor position, and finding out where the cursor is located. Most of these can be figured out by reading the Standard Device Drivers Manual documentation on the .CONSOLE after reading this article, while others (the keyboard interrupt handlers in particular) are complex enough to require a lot more discussion another time (let me know if you're interested).

Right now, I'll present the SOS call format for the D_STATUS and D_CONTROL calls (see previous issues of Apple Orchard for details).

D STATUS SOS Call number \$82

Parameters:

1. \$03 (1-byte value) Indicates number of parameters

2. Devnum (1-byte value) The device's number, obtained with GET__DEV__NUM (see below)

3. Regnum (1-byte value) Status request number (given in this article)

4. Status list (2-byte pointer) Points to the parameters for the call. Different parameters are defined for each call (see appropriate call documentation above).

D CONTROL SOS Call number \$83

Parameters:

1. \$03 (1-byte value) Indicates number of parameters

Devnum (1-byte value) The device's number, obtained with GET__DEV__NUM (see below)

3. Regnum (1-byte value) Control request number (given in this article)

4. Control list (2-byte pointer) Points to the parameters for the call. Different parameters are defined for each call (see appropriate call documentation above).

GET__DEV__NUM SOS Call number \$84

Parameters:

1. \$02 (1-byte value) Indicates number of parameters

Devname (2-byte pointer) Pointer to the device name

3. Devnum (1-byte result) SOS returns the device number here

That's it! You now have everything you need (except practice) to use the power of the .CONSOLE driver. Remember that many of these modes and settings are not meant to be used with existing interpreters like Business BASIC and Pascal, and in fact these languages will sometimes change things back if you fool around, but there's no harm in trying! And, if you're about to write the Great American Word Processor, you'll find all this stuff very useful.

Remember that if there's a subject about the Apple /// that you'd like to see unlocked, write to

> Alan Anderson Apple Orchard 908 George St. Santa Clara, CA 95050

Until next time, enjoy your programming, and now, it's time to . . .

HIT THE SOS!



WALLED CALIFIED ANALLE DE VARIETA

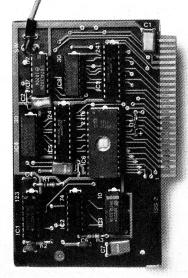
MAKES BACK-UP COPIES OF PROTECTED SOFTWARE QUICKLY, EASILY, WITH JUST A PUSH OF A BUTTON.

New software locking schemes have rendered even the latest generation of copy programs virtually unusable. Locksmith™, Nibbles Away™ and other "Nibble copiers" require complicated parameter settings, much patience and great effort to use. More often than not, the results are disappointing. WILD-CARD is different. Rather than copying disks track by track, WILDCARD ignores the disk and any copy protection encrypted on it. Instead, WILDCARD

takes a snapshot of memory in your Apple® II.

Now you can make back-up copies
of protected software with

the push of a button.



Features

- Hardware copying device...push button operation.
- Copies 48K memory resident software, most 64K software.*
- No Parameters are necessary.
- WILDCARD lives in any slot.
- WILDCARD is undetectable by software.
- Produces autobooting disk in 2 minutes.
- Copies become accessible for alterations.
- Copies are DOS 3.3 compatible.
- Simple menu driven software included.

Software is not copy protected. System requirements: Apple II Plus with 64K and DOS 3.3.

* Wildcard does not operate with CP/M® or other microprocessor based software.

\$129.95 direct from East Side Software Co., 344 E. 63 St., Suite 14-A, New York City 10021, 212/355-2860. Please include \$3.00 for handling. Mail and phone orders may be charged to MasterCard and VISA. N.Y. State residents add sales tax. Dealer inquiries welcome.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The WILDCARD is offered for the purpose of enabling you to make archival copies only. Under the Copyright Law you, as the owner of a copy of a computer program, are entitled to make a new copy for archival purposes only and the WILDCARD will enable you to do so. The WILDCARD is offered for no other purpose and you are not permitted to utilize it for any other use, other than that specified.

Apple II is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research, Inc. Locksmith—trademark of Omega Microware, Inc. Nibbles Away—trademark of Computer: applications.

The Technique of Animation Part III

by William Harvey

If you typed in the source listings from the last issue you may have found yourself mixed up in a most unfortunate situation. Did the screen light up with a graphic display of inverse and flashing characters? Did the speaker come alive with a cacophonous tune of obnoxious beeps? Did the disk drive add musical accompaniment to the whole situation? If so, here is some comforting news: it wasn't your fault. The source listings were a little scrambled. Don't lose hope, though. All you have to do is type in the object listing instead. And with regard to the draw routines themselves, they are listed correctly in this issue. So with a little make-up work, you can be designing your first game after reading this last article in the series.

The objective is to draw and move a picture around the screen. Now that you have the new listings, you can do the drawing. With the editor, you can easily make pictures. But what about moving the pictures? What about erasing them? These are the subjects of animation.

First off, here's how to use those fancy draw routines and pictures. The first thing you have to do is make your picture. Then choose the appropriate draw routine, the one which draws shapes the same width as yours. Load both the shape and the draw routine into memory.

The draw routine does have to know how tall your shape is. Tell it how tall by POKEing into a certain memory location your shape's height. This location acts as a variable. The location is 774. The height is up to you. If your shape is twenty bytes high, type POKE 774,20.

Next, you have to tell the draw routine where to find your shape. You have to find the address of the correct shift of the shape. You have seven choices. To find out which of the seven, you have to find the remainder of the X-coordinate divided by seven. Think about this a minute; it really is logical. Finding the remainder is easier in Integer BASIC than in Applesoft. In Integer BASIC, just find X MOD 7. In Applesoft BASIC, find INT((X/7-INT(X/7))*7+.5). The number resulting, from zero to six, is the number of the shape whose address you should convey to the draw routine. You use the POKE command again, twice this time because an address takes two bytes. There are thus two variables or memory locations to fill, one for the high byte of the address and one for the low byte. It is difficult to figure out what values to POKE into what locations. If your address is in hexidecimal, then split the four digits of the address into two sets of two digits. Each of these two-digit numbers is a byte of the address. The one containing the digits on the left is the high byte. The one containing the digits on the right is the low byte. Convert the two numbers to decimal and POKE them into 250 and 251. Make sure you POKE the high one in 251 and the low one in 250. If your address is in decimal, then just type POKE 250, address MOD 256 and POKE 251, address/ 256.

Fine. Now the routine knows where it can find the shape and it knows how tall the shape is. You still have not told the routine where to put the shape. Doing that involves two more POKEs. First, tell the routine the Y-coordinate of the shape, or how far down the shape should be. The Y-coordinate can be any number from zero to 191. Type POKE 771, y. The X coordinate, remember, should be in bytes, not dots; it is a number from 0 to 39, not from 0 to 279. To tell the routine the X-coordinate, type POKE 770, x/7, where x is a number up to 279.

The last variable to set is the page counter. It tells the routine whether to draw the shape on Page One of Hi-Res graphics or Page Two. This location, 769, should be set to either zero (\$0) for Page One or thirty-two (\$20) for Page Two. To set the variable, type POKE 761,0 or POKE 769,32.

So far, you have set quite a few variables and yet have not seen any results. Here they come. Clear the screens by typing HGR and then HGR2. Load the correct machine language draw routine or type it in. Set the page variable to page two and then type CALL (start address of draw routine). Whammo, it's there (isn't it?). If it is not there, make sure you typed all the variables correctly and give it another try.

Erasing the shape is a different matter. Some types of animation do not require an erasing step because the shapes are erased as they are redrawn. Others do. For those that do, two options are available. One is to simply use the same draw routine and draw a black shape. The other is to make a specialized draw routine, or erase routine, that does not read a shape from memory, but always transfers zeros. The latter is a bit faster and a little bit more memory efficient. Erase routines for the four sizes of shapes are supplied.

Putting it Onto the Screen

You recall that there are several ways to transfer a shape onto the screen. The most basic way is to simply store it in the appropriate memory. But this is not always the most practical. What if, for instance, there were a background that you did not want to destroy? Transferring the shape directly onto the screen would leave a black square around it. On the other hand, erasing the shape would destroy it anyhow. Or would it? The truth is, there are just about as many ways to draw a shape onto the screen as there are different needs to do so. But basically there are only three different transferring operations. These are OR, XOR, and STORE.

Most of the draw routines provided use the STORE operation. This provides the easiest way of erasing shapes as you go along, but moving and erasing shapes is discussed later. There really is not much to storing a shape onto the Hi-Res screen.

Just remember that it does erase anything over which the square is drawn. Therefore, if you are drawing several shapes on the screen and one intersects the other, the one drawn last will put black corners on the one drawn first. How can one get around this? Page flipping. Read on.

ORing a shape onto the screen has the effect of superimposing the shape and the background onto which it is drawn. 'Background" does not mean only mountains and such, but previously drawn shapes as well. Look at the OR operation from a Boolean point of view. You're dealing with two bytes of memory at a time, one for background and one for the shape to be drawn. For example, say that the background byte is dit-ditdah (?) . . . in Morse Code (Oh). Call this byte "D". In decimal, the number is eighty-seven; in binary, it is %01010111; and in hexadecimal, \$57. Call the byte of the shape to be drawn byte" R". It is a decimal 93, a binary %01011101, and a hexadecimal \$5D. The OR operation compares the bits of the two binary numbers place by place, aligning the bits of the ones place, the twos place, etc. In each place, if there are zeros in both bytes, the result is zero. If there are two ones, the result is one. And if there are one one and one zero, the result is one. In the example of byte "D" and byte "R", the result is byte "A" (dit-daaaah). And the actual bit pattern is %01011111.

You still have to use the store command, even with ORing. The OR does not store the result in the target memory address. It keeps it in the accumulator. (The accumulator is a scratchpad variable in machine language.) The draw routine must have a STORE operation in order to put the result back on the screen. This method is a little bit slower than just storing, because of the extra step. A pittance? Maybe, but every little bit (pun?) helps.

The last of the three operations is XOR. This is short for Exclusive OR. To go back to the original example, byte "R' and byte "D" get XORed. The resulting byte "I" contains the bit pattern %00001010. Another look at it Boolean-wise. The original two bytes are compared by places such that only a one and a zero in any order produce a one. Any other combination such as two zeros or two ones produces a zero. This does an interesting thing with shapes and backgrounds. Wherever a shape is drawn over black, the result is shape. However, when the shape is drawn over background (i.e., the places where it intersects with another shape) the result is black. Therefore if you were to draw the shape once, the parts of it overlapping another shape or background would appear black and the other parts white or colored. On the other hand, if you were to draw the shape again in the same position, it would disappear and the background would reappear, leaving everything the same as it was before you drew the first shape.

You can do many interesting things using the three operations in combination. But this is animation, not just drawing. So move quickly through the section on color and go on to the next. Learn how to put the shapes, the draw routines, the POKEs, and all the work together to produce real moving animation.

A 280-Color Resolution?

Yes, you can get 280 resolution in full color. The books will all say that this is technically impossible. Indeed, it is to a certain extent. But there is a trick to drawing large color shapes that makes them look much more contained and less blurry, and through this trick you get the super resolution. The trick is to make a white line around the periphery of the shape. A full color shape has dots in only every other position, horizontally. If it were solidly dots it would turn out white. In order to get the white

edge around the shape, you simply have to make sure that on the edges there are always two dots adjacent to one another. Refer to the figure. Now you can draw the shape on all horizontal positions, not just on even or odd. But still the color will change. In order to get around this you must make a shape identical to the first as far as edges go, but in the middle, having dots in the other every-other positions (see figure). Whenever you draw a shape in an odd horizontal position, you draw one of the shapes and whenever you draw the shape in an even position, you draw the other. Again refer to the figure. It is not at all difficult to include in your program a small check that will draw one shape if the position is odd and another if the position is even. Also, this gives rise to another color of your shape. To get the other color, simply reverse the correspondence between the shapes and the horizontal position. In short, the 280 color resolution is really pseudo-resolution. No rules have been broken nor books contradicted. This is simply another fancy method by which graphics can be made smoother with little expansion of program code or complication.

There is a way of getting the remaining two colors of shapes without having to even make another picture. This method deals with the MSB, or color bit. You have to make your original two shapes with the MSBs off. Then you have a variable called the color variable which either adds the high bit or does not add the high bit according to which color shape you want. Actually, during the draw routine, this variable itself is added to each byte of the shape, so if you want the high bits on, set the high of the variable by making the variable 128 in decimal and \$80 in hexadecimal. If you want the high bits off, set the variable to 0. The variable is 775 (\$307) in the provided routines. In this way, the color variable, 775, is very similar in method to the page variable, 769 (\$301). Together, the page and color variables allow you to draw a shape on any page in any color. The last step is to move that colored shape across the screen.

Moving On

There are many ways to move a shape across the screen. They are all different in their results. But they all use those three basic operations, OR, STORE, XOR.

The object is to move the shape across the screen as fast as possible without having it flicker, and without making other things over which it passes flicker. If you have no background, then you obviously do not have to worry about background flicker and can use a simpler method of animation. On the other hand, if you have many shapes that might intersect, you may have to use a more complicated method of animation.

First, let's examine the easy method. This is automatically erasing shapes. Remember the black square around the shape? The idea behind auto-erase shapes is to make the square larger than the shape in all dimensions so that when you store it onto the screen in a slightly different position than you did last, you draw the new shape and at the same time erase the old shape with the encompassing black square. Just how much larger the square has to be than the shape depends on how many spaces the shape is to skip when it is redrawn. Horizontally, it will skip somewhat less than seven if it is at all smooth, so you only have to make the square one byte larger on each side, plus the one for the extra shifts. Vertically, adding three bytes on the top and three bytes on the bottom will usually suffice. But if your animation has the shape skipping by more than three spaces at a time, you have to enlarge the square.

Another type of animation uses both of the Hi-Res pages, One and Two. It's called page flipping. This method is extremely smooth, but a bit complicated in programming and slow. Consequently, not too many arcade games use it. But some have to use it. What makes these games different from all the rest of the programs? Large intersecting shapes. Using auto-erase shapes would leave unsightly corners in the shapes when they intersect.

Page flipping is unique in that the viewer or player of the game can never see a shape being erased or redrawn because while he is looking at one page, the erasing and drawing is being done on the other. Then the program flips pages on him so that he is looking at the most recently drawn page. Again the computer begins work behind the player's back, drawing on the screen that it just flipped away from him.

Page flipping is a bit more complicated than that, however, because erasing cannot be done the auto-erase way. This is because when you erase a shape, you are actually erasing it two steps back. That means that to use auto-erase you would have to enlarge the square around the shape twice as much as normal. Furthermore, using auto-erase would defeat the original purpose by erasing the background anyway. Instead, you OR it onto the screen for drawing and store zeros for erasing. Look at the example. Whenever you erase a shape, you are not erasing the most recently drawn one. That one is on the other screen getting viewed by the viewer. The one you have to erase is the one drawn even before that, which means that you have to retain those old coordinates in order to know where to erase.

The easiest method of constantly retaining and updating the old coordinates of a shape is to use more than one variable for the X and Y coordinates. Instead of just having BALLX AND BALLY for the coordinates of a ball, for instance, you have BALLX, BALLXOLD, BALLY, and BALLYOLD. In each program cycle, you first erase the shapes (on the screen that the player is not seeing) according to the OLD variables. You then

transfer all the new variables to old variables. (An analogous BASIC command is BALLXOLD= BALLX.) Then update the NEW variables and draw (OR) the shapes by those new variables on the same screen, invisible to the user. The last step is to flip screens on the viewer, displaying the changes in position. Page flipping in this fashion erases any background that is not constantly being redrawn. In short, it's a way of ORing a shape onto the screen without ever letting the player see the erasing of the shape.

In addition to page flipping, there is another way of preserving background scenes. This method, however, preserves the stationary kind: the trees, mountains, the space stations, etc. While page flipping does not preserve the nonmoving background, this method does not preserve the moving background. Also, the background that it preserves is not turned black as with XOR. Instead, by using Page One and Page Two, both containing the background, you can use one as the template and the other as the target. To draw a shape, first OR it with the template screen and then store it onto the target screen. What about erasing? With this technique, you have to make sure that drawing the shape will erase the shape in its previous position. In other words, make the square larger in all dimensions than the shape.

There are even more combinations of OR, XOR, and STORE which produce usable results. You can even AND (another logical bit comparison; the result is only one when both bits are one) shapes onto template background screen and then transfer them onto the target screen, producing shapes only where they intersect the backgrounds. Or you could OR just the high bits to make things change colors as they move. The possibilities are unlimited. With all of the different ways to draw shapes onto the screen, you may even find yourself making a game . . . Based on a technique.



MACHINE LANGUAGE SPEED WHERE IT COUNTS... IN <u>YOUR</u> PROGRAM!

Some routines on this disk are:

Binary file info Delete array Disassemble memory Dump variables Find substring Get 2-byte values Gosub to variable Goto to variable Hex memory dump Input anything Move memory Multiple poke decimal Multiple poke hex Print w/o word break Restore special data Speed up Applesoft Speed restore Store 2-byte values

Swap variables

For the first time, Amper-Magic makes it easy for people who don't know machine language to use its power! Now you can attach slick, finished machine language routines to your Applesoft programs in seconds! And interface them by name, not by address!

You simply give each routine a name of your choice, perform the append procedure once at about 15 seconds per routine, and the machine language becomes a permanent part of your BASIC program. (Of course, you can remove it if you want to.)

Up to 255 relocatable machine language routines can be attached to a BASIC program and then called by name. We supply some 20 routines on this disk. More can be entered from magazines. And more library disks are in the works.

These routines and more can be attached and accessed easily. For example, to allow the typing of commas and colons in a response (not normally allowed in Applesoft), you just attach the Input Anything routine and put this line in your program:

XXX PRINT "PLEASE ENTER THE DATE."; : & INPUT, DATE\$

&-MAGIC makes it Easy to be Fast & Flexible!

PRICE: \$75

&-Magic and Amper-Magic are trademarks of Anthro-Digital, Inc. Applesoft is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. Anthro - Digital Software P.O. Box 1385 Pittsfield, MA 01202

> (413) 448-8278 Telex: 467622

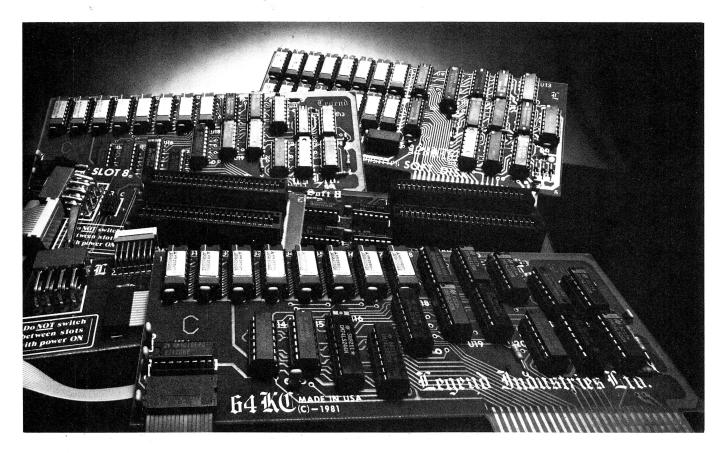
! L				/1	18		THE. A	202428203	romana comin
1	5 DRAW RO	HTTN	FA		ro .9		HEX	2125292D3	
 22	"SIMPLE				i0		HEX	212529203	
I	; OBJECT								
4	; LAST IS				11		HEX	22262A2E3	
	G APPLE O				12		HEX	22262A2E3	
			EATED ON		13		HEX	23272B2F3	
6					54		HEX	23272B2F3	
7	•		SEMBLER.			YAXLO	HEX	00000000	
8			\$6000		6		HÆ.X	808080808	
9			\$800		77		HEX	000000000	
10			\$800 \$50		3(B)		HEX	808080808	
1.1			\$FA		9		HEX	000000000	0000000
12			\$ FB	6	y()		HEX	808080808	30808080
13			\$FC	6	<u>, 1</u>		HEX	000000000	0000000
14			#FD	ć) (Z).		HEX	808080808	30808080
15			\$300	ć	. B		HEX	282828282	28282828
16			\$301·	6	y 44		HEX	A8A8A8A84	8A8A8A8
17	XCO	EQU	\$302	ć)!		HEX	282828282	28282828
18	YCÓ	ΕΩIJ	\$303		6		HEX	ABABABABA	38A8A8A8
19	XTEMP	EQU	\$304		7		HEX	282828282	28282828
20	YTEME	EQU	\$305		3		HEX	A8A8A8A84	18A8A8A8
21	HEIGHT	EQU	\$306		,9		HEX	282828282	28282828
22	COLOR	EQU.	\$307		 ()		HEX	A8A8A8A8A	
235	YAXHI	HEX	2024282C3034383C		7 1		HEX	505050505	
24		HEX	2024282030343830		72		HEX	Donononon	
25		HEX	2125292D3135393D		/ (S		HEX	505050505	
26		HEX	2125292D3135393D) 7.4],		HEX	Dobobobor	
27		HEX	22262A2E32363A3E		75 75		HEX	505050505	
28		HEX	22262A2E32363A3E				HEX	Doboboboi	
29		HEX	23272B2F33373B3F		76 77				
30		HEX	23272B2F33373B3F				HEX	505050505	
31		HEX	2024282C3034383C		78	william and white and		Dobobobor	NUUUUUUU
32		HEX	2024282C3034383C		79	; TWO BYTH			
33		HEX	2125292D3135393D		30	DRAW2B		XTEMP	
34		HEX	2125292D3135393D		31			YTEMP	* .
35		HEX	22262A2E32363A3E		312		LDA	YUU	
		HEX	22262A2E32363A3E		33		TAX		
36					34		CLC		
37			23272B2F33373B3F		35			HEIGHT	
38			23272B2F33373B3F		36			CNTR1	
39			2024282C3034383C			D2B		#\$00	
40			2024282C3034383C	8	38			YAXLO,X	
41		HEX		8	39		CLC		
42			2125292D3135393D	Q	? ()		ADC		
43			22262A2E32363A3E	Ç	91		STA	TRGLO	
44			22262A2E32363A3E	C	72		L.DA	YAXHI,X	
45			23272B2F33373B3F	Q	23		ADC	PAGE	
46		HEX	23272B2F33373B3F	C	94		STA	TRGHI	
47		$H\mathbb{E}X$	2024282C3034383C	q	75		LDA	(SHPLO),	(

96	STA	(TRGLO),Y		155		CLC	
97	INY			156		ADC	HEIGHT
98	L.DA	(SHPLO),Y		157		STA	CNTR1
99	STA	(TRGLO),Y		158	D4B	L_DY	#\$00 [°]
100	CLC			159		L.DA	YAXLO,X
101	LDA	SHPLO		160		CLC	
102	ADC	非 第02		161		ADC	XCO
103	STA	SHPLO		162		STA	TRGLO
104		SHPHI		163		LDA	YAXHI,X
105		# \$○○		164		ADC	PAGE
106		SHFHI		165		STA	TRGHI
107	INX			166		LDA	(SHPLO),Y
108		CNTR1		167		STA	(TRGLO) ₉ Y
109		DZB		168		IMY	
110		XTEMP'		$1 \odot 9$		LDA	
1 1 1		YTEMP		170		STA	(TRGLO),Y
112	RTS			171		IMY	
	THREE BYTE I			1.7.2		L.DA	· ·
		XTEMP		173		STA	(TRGLO),Y
115		YTEMP		174		IMA	
116		YCO		175		LDA	
117	TAX			176		STA	(TRGLO),Y
118	CLC	1 (1907 19 296) 1 (190		177		CLC	
119		HEIGHT		178			SHPLO
120		CNTR1		179			科第 〇4
121		#\$00		180			SHPLO
122		YAXLO,X		181			SHPHI
123	CLC	M. mara.		182			排集〇〇
124 125		XCO		183			SHPHI
126		TRGLO		184		IMX	
127		-YAXHI,X PAGE		185			CNTR1
128		TRGHI		186		BME	
129		(SHPLO),Y		187			XTEMP
130	STA	(TRGLO),Y		188			YTEME
131	INY	7 1177777777 7 j j		189	n ver er a dreer ver	RTS	5.25.1.1
132		(SHPLO)"Y		190	#FIVE B		
133		(TRGLO),Y			DRAW5B		XTEME
134	INY.			192			YTEMP
135	LDA			193		LDA	Υ (()
136		(TRGLO),Y		194 195		TAX CLC	
137	CLC	(1 1 (W.) (W) 1		196			HEIGHT
138		SHPLO		197			CNTR1
139		##03			DSB		#\$00
140		SHPLO		199	(7.7)(2)		YAXLO,X
141		SHPHI		200		CLC) r(ALL) g A
1.4/2		# \$○○		201		ADC	v (°°)
143		SHPHI		202			TRGLO
144	INX			203			YAXHI,X
145		CNTR1		204			PAGE
1.46		D3B		205			TRGHI
147		XTEMP		206			(SHPLO),Y
148		YTEMP		207		STA	(TRGLO), Y
149	RTS			208		INY	Contraction and April 1
150		RAW		209		LDA	(SHPLO),Y
151		XTEMP		210		STA	(TRGLO),Y
152	·	YTEMP		211		IMY	s a stronger of the
153		YCO		212			(SHPLO),Y
154	TAX			213			(TRGLO),Y

Legend Industries



The Best Products at the Best Prices.



Product Description		Retail
128KDE Soft Disk Includes:	The Fantastic DISK EMULATOR & VisiCalc Expansion up to 176K	\$599.00
64KC RAM CARD includes:	The Fantastic DISK EMULATOR & VisiCalc Expansion	\$327.00
Memory Master Software:	Software for DOS Relocation in all Legend cards and most 16K RAM cards	\$34.95
Disk Emulator Software:	Software for Disk Emulation using one (1) or more 64KC card	\$34.95
Pascal Soft Disk Emulator:	Software used to Emulate Disk Drive in Apple Pascal 1.1.	\$49.95
CP/M Fast Disk Software:	Software used with the Z-80 cards for the CP/M operating system	\$69.95
SLOT 8, slot expansion:	Hardware to add one (1) slot to your Apple II	\$64.95
Switch:	Slot 8 extension switch	\$34.95
SOFT 8, slot expansion:	Add one (1) more card and switch with software	\$84.95
Pascal Super System:	Add 6809 speed & 128KDE Pascal Soft Disk	'\$749.00
Super Emulator, Software:	Emulate up to 100 tracks & relocate DOS	\$59.95
VisiCalc Super System:	128K RAM card & Videx 80 col. in 1 package	\$850.00

Look for These New Products Coming Soon:

S Card-The FIRST RAM Card to take you from 64K to 1 MEGABYTE. 18K STATIC RAM card with battery back-up. 18SRC-

U.S.A.

Legend Industries, Ltd. 2220 Scott Lk. Rd. Pontiac, MI 48054 (313) 674-0953

WEST GERMANY

Porter and Co. Berger Strasse 140 6000 Frankfurt/Main 60 West Germany 49 611-439818

EUROPE

B.I.P. 22 Joseph Disjon 75018 Paris, France (1) 255-4463.

Disk Emulator is a trademark of Legend Industries, Ltd. and is Patent Pending.
Apple II, Apple II Plus, DOS 3.3 and Applesoft Firmware Card are products of Apple Computer, Inc.
VisiCalc is a product of Visicorp, Inc.

				2003 0000 0000		Jr. 1971. JAN.	rn. A. 20. pm
214	IMY			273			PAGE
215	LDA	(SHPLO),Y		274		STA	TRGHI
216	STA	(TRGLO),Y		275		L_DA	(SHPLO),Y
217	INY			276		ORA	(TRGLO),Y
218	ĹDA	(SHPLO),Y		277		STA	(TRGLO),Y
				278		INY	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
219	STA						2 CM 1851 CO V 32
220	CLC			279		LDA	(SHPLO), Y
221		SHPLO		280		ORA	(TRGLO),Y
222	ADC	#\$05		281		STA	(TRGLO),Y
223	STA	SHPLO		282		CLC	
224	L.DA	SHPHI		283		LDA	SHPLO
225	ADC			284		ADC	排第02
226		SHPHI		285			SHPLO
227	INX	2011 114		286			SHPHI
		erata i merima d		287			排 第〇〇
228	CPX						
229	BNE			288			SHPHI
230	LDA	XTEMP		289		INX	
231	LDY	YTEMP		290			CMTR1
232	RTE			291		BNE	
233	;TWO BYTE ER	ASE		292		LDA	XTEMP
		XTEMP		293		L.DY	YTEMP
235		YTEMP		294		RTS	
236		YCO		295	: DRAW	W/COLOF	RET
					DRAWC		XTEMP
237	TAX			297	751 7116477		YTEMP
238	CLC						
239		HEIGHT		298		LDA	Υ (l)
240	STA	CNTR1		299		TAX	
241	EZB LDY	#\$○○		300		CLC	
242	L.DA	YAXLO,X		301			HEIGHT
243	CLC			302		STA	CNTR1
244	ADC	XCO		303	DC2	L.DY	排 套〇〇
245		TRGLO		304		LDA	YAXLO,X
246		YAXHI,X		305		CLC	,
247		PAGE		306		ADC	xco
248	STA			307			TRGLO
				308			YAXHI,X
249		#\$00					
250		(TRGLO) #Y		309			PAGE
251	INY			310			
252	STA	(TRGLO),Y					TRGHI
253				311		LDA	(SHPLO),Y
254	INX		•	311 312		LDA ADC	(SHPLO),Y COLOR
20% part part			,			LDA	(SHPLO),Y
255	CPX			312		LDA ADC	(SHPLO),Y COLOR
	CPX BNE	CNTR1 E2B	•	312 313		LDA ADC STA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR
256	CPX BNE LD4	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP	•	312 313 314 315		LDA ADC STA INY LDA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y
256 257	CPX BNE LD4 LDY	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 318		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR
256 257 258	CPX BNE LDY LDY RTS	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 318 317		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y
256 257 258 259	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS (TWO BYTE OF	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP -DRAW		312 313 314 315 316 317 318		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y
256 257 258 259 260	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS ; TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP -DRAW XTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC LDA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y
256 257 258 259 260 261	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP -DRAW XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02
256 257 258 259 260 261 262	CPX BNE LD4 LD7 RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX STY	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP -DRAW XTEMP YTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX STY LDA	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA LDA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPHI
256 257 258 259 260 261 262	CPX BNE LD4 LD7 RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX STY	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322 323		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPLO SHPHI #\$00
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263	CPX BNE LD4 LD7 RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STY LD4 TAX CLC	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322 323 324		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA LDA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPHI
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STY LDA TAX CLC	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP -DRAW XTEMP YTEMP YTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322 323		LDA ADC STA INY LDA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPLO SHPHI #\$00
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STY LDA TAX CLO STA	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP -DRAW XTEMP YTEMP YCO HEIGHT CNTR1		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322 323 324		LDA ADC STA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC STA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX LDA TAX CLO ADC STA O2B LDY	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 318 320 321 322 323 324 325 326		LDA ADC STA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC STA LDA ADC STA LDA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268	CPX BNE LD4 LD7 RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX STY LD4 TAX CLC ADC ADC ST4 O2B LD7 LD6	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP TEMP YTEMP YTEMP YCO HEIGHT CNTR1 #\$00 YAXLO,X		312 313 314 315 316 317 318 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327		LDA ADC STA ADC STA CLC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC STA LDA ADC STA EDA ADC STA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI CNTR1 DC2
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269	CPX BNE LDA LDY RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STX STY LDA TAX CLC ADC STA O2B LDA CLC	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP TEMP YTEMP YCO HEIGHT CNTR1 #\$00 YAXLO,X		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328		LDA ADC STA LDA ADC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC LDA	(SHPLO), Y COLOR (TRGLO), Y (SHPLO), Y COLOR (TRGLO), Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPLO SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI CNTR1 DC2 XTEMP
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 270	CPX BNE LD4 LD7 RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STY LD4 TAX CLC ADC ST4 O2B LD4 CLC ADC ADC	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329		LDA ADC STA LDA ADC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC STA LDA ADC STA LDA LDA LDA LDA LDA LDA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (7RGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI CNTR1 DC2
256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269	CPX BNE LD4 LD7 RTS TWO BYTE OF OR2B STY LD4 TAX CLC ADC ST4 O2B LD7 CLC ADC CLC ADC ST6	CNTR1 E2B XTEMP YTEMP TEMP YTEMP YCO HEIGHT CNTR1 #\$00 YAXLO,X		312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328		LDA ADC STA LDA ADC LDA ADC STA LDA ADC LDA	(SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y (SHPLO),Y COLOR (TRGLO),Y SHPLO #\$02 SHPLO SHPLO SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI #\$00 SHPHI CNTR1 DC2 XTEMP

With Our New Low Prices & Expanded Product Line

frobco: The Toolmakers of the Cartridge Industry

Bring You Real Time Game Development Systems

- ✓ Atari® 2600 VCSTM 4K System*
- ✓ Atari VCS 16K Bank Switching System
- ✓ Atari 5200-4K, 8K, 12K, 16K Systems

Watch for our:

- Stand-alone system allowing development on the Atari 400/800, IBM®PC, VIC-20®, TRS-80® & more
- ✓ Colecovision[™] System

Where the miracle of creation continues to be yours

Call or write for further details:



frobco P.O. Box 8378

Santa Cruz, CA 95061-8378 408-429-1552

minimum requirement: Apple II 48K with no modifications to your Atari game consoles.

AT LAST! 29.95 the "Bridge" Allows PFS users to extract data from the PFS data file and pass it to other popular systems that accept a DIF file or a text file as input. PFS DATA FILE Displays PFS forms as they are in the PFS system. Many options available for the extract process. May be extracted on a single disk system. • Requires Apple II* DOS 3.3 with 1 or 2 disk. DIF OR TEXT FILE OUTPUT · Adds a new dimension to Visicalc* and PFS. VISICALC USER PROGRAMS **WORD PROCESSING** Visicalc, Trademark of Visicorp; Apple II, Trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.; PFS, Trademark of Software Publishing Corp. • Add \$3.00 Shipping/Handling, \$10.00 Overseas • Add \$4.00 C.O.D. orders Manual Only - \$6.00 Sun Microsystems, Inc. P.O. Box 1388 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33302

Peelings II The magazine of Apple software and hardware evaluation

Yes, we're critical. Too critical? No. We don't passon to you reworked ad copy; we present balanced and complete criticism.

Fair and Factual

In recent issues our experienced reviewers have examined 6502-based word processors, utilities, graphics packages, and assemblers. Our future issues will be about the latest data management programs. business and financial applications, and communication software. We explain how well a piece of software or hardware does what it was designed to do, and we often rate it against comparable products. We're not afraid to tell you which products do not measure up. And our highly respected rating system will tell you everything you need and want to know about new programs, everything from AAA to F. From our reviews, to our editorials, to our special comparative feature columns, you'll find Peelings II fair and factual.

Find Out What Thousands of Other Apple **Owners Already Know**

We take the time and devote our resources to staying current with the latest releases for the Apple II, so you can look in one publication for information you need to make informed choices.



2260 Oleander, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001



Special Introductory Offer. 9 Issues for Offer Expires

April 1, 1983

Subscribe Today!

Send to: Name	
Address	
City	State Zip
Charge to:	
☐ Master Card ☐ Visa	
	Exp. Date:
Signature	
South American and European sul	per year) required for Canada, Mexico, APO, FPO pscribers add \$27.00 per year for Air Mail Post

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

Interrupts and the //e

by Morgan P. Caffrey

An interrupt is an electrical signal generated by clock cards and some communications cards which temporarily stops the Central Processing Unit from doing what it is doing, executes some alternate code, and then resumes operation precisely where it was before the interrupt. The computer operator or program being interrupted isn't aware of the interruption.

The general body of folklore has it that the Apple II does not support interrupts. But the Apple II and //e come frustratingly close to being able to process interrupts; they just can't quite do so. Which is a shame because there is ample spare processing time to run printers, crunch numbers, or acquire data and still perform other normal tasks. This is called multi-tasking, a powerful increase in computer value to the user.

So why don't interrupts work? Because in the Apple II, II Plus or //e, the content of memory location \$45 (decimal 69) is destroyed the instant the interrupt occurs. There is no way to avoid this condition with the present monitor code. The worst news is that the disk operating system DOS 3.3, the monitor save-registers and Steve Wozniak's Sweet-16 routines all use this location. Many other programs may use it. If location \$45 holds any important data, an interrupt can cause serious loss of program control or worse, loss of data in memory or on diskette.

The chief problem was always DOS 3.3. When DOS makes a hex-to-dec conversion it keeps a temporary result in \$45. If the information is there when an interrupt goes off, and the operation is a WRITE, the information goes out to an unpredictable sector. The more you are using your disk drive, the more likely it is to

The solution described below allows interrupts to be processed with no danger to datafiles. It can be easily implemented on the language in RAM, but whenever the motherboard ROM is selected problem crops up again. I hoped that APPLE would resolve the problem. When I found that the Monitor code had been altered in the //e to solve 80-column problems, I hoped even more the interrupt handler would be included. It wasn't. If you are interested, read further.

The fault isn't fatal if you never try to use interrupts. I, however, have been working on using interrupts in the Apple for several years. The heartbreaker is that the change that could have been made in the ROM has been published several times. Apple has issued one license to sell an altered F8 ROM with the change, to be provided with one piece of software.

The change which solves the interrupt problem simply forces those programmers writing interrupt-processing code to include code to differentiate between a software break and a hardware interrupt.

Another rather complicated solution is possible with the //e due to a forward looking hardware design decision. The chip which contains the offending code may be replaced with an 8K EPROM (Eraseable Programmable Read Only Memory). Thus all a vendor has to do is buy and program and, I suppose, get a license to resell the interrupt-processing code. After issuing the first license, however, Apple refused others who approached them on the

A simple twelve byte change in the monitor solves the problem. Here's the original and changed code:

II, II+, //e CODE	Improved Version
FA40- STA \$45	FA40- JMP (\$03FE)
FA42-PHA	(BREAK or INTERRUPT) FA43- STA \$45
E. 10 B. 1	(\$03FE points here)
FA43- PLA	FA44- PHA
FA44- ASL	FA45- PLA
FA45- ASL	FA46- ASL
FA46- ASL	FA47- ASL
FA47- BMI \$FA4C	FA48- ASL
FA49- JMP (\$03FE)	FA49- BPL \$FA5F
	(Unprocessed INTERRUPT
	to \$FF65)

» Here the formal code resumes «

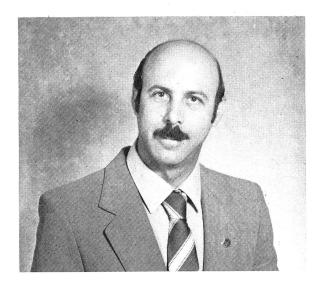
FA4C- PDP (Process BREAK) FA4C- PLP (Process BREAK)

The only change is that code at \$FA49 is moved to \$FA40, and everything else moves down three bytes. The interrupt program is responsible for differentiating between BREAK and INTERRUPT and returns to this code at \$FA43 for BREAKS. It is a trivial problem with published information to change DOS so that it sets the vector at \$03FE to point to \$FA43. In a year, no problems have been reported with this solution.

So much for how the change could have been made. It wasn't made. In spite of the dangers of using interrupts with this problem, the //e documentation indicates that that interrupts are viable and safe. Since the effect of a well (or badly) timed interrupt can be to destroy a diskette's contents, this is not just a trivial problem. Hobbyists and professional developers alike are left to stumble into a destructive situation, or place the code change described above into an EPROM and change DOS 3.3 accordingly.

From the IAC Office...

Ken Silverman, Executive Director



One full year has now passed since the IAC opened its office in Santa Clara. In that period of time a great deal has been accomplished but still much more is planned to serve and help you, the Apple User.

We would like to thank all of those volunteer individuals who made it happen but especially a few who went beyond the norm.

First, but not neccessarily in the order of contributions or importance, Dr. Charles Smith from Apple-Can who took over the task of Software Chairman. He has presented us with our most recent DOM's which include a variety of useful software for all. The task of looking over and obtaining software from many sources is a time consuming job. Dr. Smith took over this effort from the IAC's first software chairman, Neil Lipson, who has in turn taken on the task as one of the contrubuting authors to the "Apple Orchard".

Major Terry Taylor, IAC Librarian, who maintains the vast library of public domain software (somewhere around 900 disks - both sides), catalogs, and distributes the same. He is also responsible for the hard copy library of newsletters and magazines. We are at a loss to figure where he finds the time.

Ransom Fields for the time he takes to provide answers to those who wish to start a club. He has even had calls from non-Apple people who need help. Ransom has also given his time to write articles on developing club growth.

Harlan Felt who organizes the IAC efforts at our annual meeting, and helps in the IAC appearance at computer faires around the United States. I understand that this year will be better than last.

Louis Milrad, the IAC's Vice President in charge of SIGs. The amount of time required to organize such vast and divergent groups is overwhelming. Lou now has a handle on how the SIGs should operate in order for IAC member clubs to get the most out of them.

Those directors and officers who also contribute articles to this publication, Barry Bayer, Dave Alpert, Joe Budge, Bernie Urban and James Hassler.

To all the rest that took their own time to help the IAC grow and their contributions in helping the end Apple User — the IAC Thanks You.

Available from the IAC:

Apple /// Software

Apple Orchard Back Issues

Apple-CON (verter) from Apple Computer, Inc. Converts Applesoft programs to Business BASIC	Vol. 1 Vol. 2 Vol. 2 Vol. 2 Vol. 2	No. 1	\$ 2.00 2.50 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
Apple][Software	Vol. 3	No. 1	2.50 2.50
Pascal Attach-BIOS disk8.00Hi-Res Games (9 on disk)8.00Applesoft Tutorial8.00	Vol. 3 Vol. 3 Vol. 3	No. 3	2.50 2.50 2.50

California residents add 61/2% sales tax.

INTERNATIONAL APPLE CORE **SPONSORING MEMBERS**

IAC Sponsors are a special breed. They are the organizations who contribute to and support many IAC activities. In addition, they provide us application notes concerning their products — notes that show new and different ways to utilize the sponsors' products with modifications for special purposes. When you consider a software or product purchase, give our sponsors special consideration; they have shown that they care about their customers.

Advanced Operating Systems 450 St. John Rd. Suite 792 Michigan City, IN 46360 (219) 879 - 4693

Apple Computer Inc. 10260 Bandley Drive Cupertino, CA 95014 (408) 996 - 1010

AVS Electronics PTE Ltd. Block 9, 11 - A First Floor Kallana Place Kallang Basin Ind. Est. Singapore 1233

Corvus Systems, Inc. 2009 O'Toole Ave. San Jose, CA 95131 (408) 946 - 7700

Hayes Microcomputer 5835 Peachtree Corners E. Norcross, GA 30092 (404) 449 - 8791

Houston Instrument Division 8500 Cameron Rd. Austin, TX 78753 (512) 835 - 0900

Interactive Structures P.O. Box 404 Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004 (215) 667 - 1713

Leading Edge Products 225 Turnpike St. Canton, MA 02021 (617) 828 - 8150

Legend Industries, LTD 2220 Scott Lk. Road Pomtiac, MI 48054 (313) 674 - 0953

M & R Enterprises 910 George Street Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 980 - 0160

Nestar Systems, Inc. 2585 E. Bayshore Road Palo Alto, CA 94303 (415) 493 - 2223

Omega Microware 222 S. Riverside Chicago, IL 60606

Rana Systems 20620 South Leapwood Carson, CA 90746 (213) 538 - 2353

Source Telecomputing 1616 Anderson Road McLean, VA 22102 (703) 821 - 6660

Steve Blackson Productions 4613 Redwood Drive Garland, TX 75043 (214) 840 - 1000

SVA, Inc. 11722-D Sorrento Valley Road San Diego, CA 92121 (714) 452 - 0101

Syntauri, Ltd. 3506 Waverly St. Palo Alto, CA 94306 (415) 494 - 1017

Telecom Terminal Systems 3903 Grandview Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90066 (213) 390 - 9494

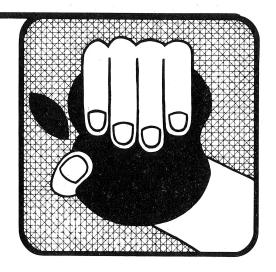
Verbatim Corporation 323 Soquel Way Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (408) 245 - 4400

Xerox Retail Division 7700 Edgewater Dr. Suite 360 Oakland, CA 94621 (415) 632 - 5808

Forbidden Fruit

NEW PRODUCTS FOR THE APPLE

Edited by Mark L. Crosby



Producers of products for the Apple line of computers should send news releases two months in advance to:

> **NEW PRODUCTS EDITOR** Apple Orchard 908 George St. Santa Clara, ČA 95050

The IAC cannot be held responsible for claims made by manufacturers.

Contents:

HARDWARE

Input/Output

Memory

Printers/Plotters

Miscellaneous

SOFTWARE

Business (General)

Communications

Educational

Financial

Games/Simulations

Graphics

Languages (Programming)

Personal

Utilities

Word Processing

BOOKS/CATALOGS

MISCELLANEOUS

HARDWARE

Input/Output

The Bufferboard stores an instantaneous "bucketful" of print data from your computer, then it feeds it to your printer at its own printing rate. Your Apple is set free from driving your printer and is ready for more data from you. With a simple interface system, the unit fits right into your Apple and "docks" onto your existing printer interface. Expandable up to 64K of storage (about 20 letter sized pages). Versions available for most popular printer interfaces.

Orange Micro, Inc. 3150 E. La Palma #G Anaheim, CA 92806 (714) 630-3620

Touch Top II is a professional quality cursor control joystick combined with large one-inch buttons positioned where they belong on top. This replacement top for your Apple is of precision metal construction, painted to match the Apple II. It snaps directly onto the Apple and comes equipped with cooling vent slots. No more mess and tangled cables. Touch Top II makes business easier and scoring higher. \$99.95 from

MicroStand Inc. 2000 S. Holladay Seaside, OR 97138 (800) 547-2107 or in OR (503) 738-9601 Arcade-dapter with auto repeat gives you true arcade style action for your keyboard input games. Simulates five keyboard inputs (for up, down, left, right, and "fire"), using the Computechniques or other Ataricompatible joystick. Selectable formats include A, Z, I, J, K, M plus both arrow keys and other popular configurations. Autorepeat function works with joystick and/or keyboard inputs (perfect for word-processing use). Auto-repeat may be disabled easily, if desired. Requires a REV. 4 or later Apple II or II Plus. Arcade-dapter - \$39.95, Joystick - \$20.95.

Computechniques P.O. Box 245 Fairfield, OH 45014.

The "Track Ball" rolling ball controller that acts like a joystick, is a new omnidirectional guidance system which adds excitement and quick response to games requiring a lot of movement commands. It has a lower control-to-movement ratio than the joystick control. Allows more sensitive positioning for graphics work on the screen. Fire control buttons are recessed below the ball control plane for unobstructed movement - \$64.95. At your local dealer or contact:

TG Products 1104 Summit Avenue, Suite 110 Plano, TX 75074 (214) 424-8568

Waldo is a new home control system that responds to your voice. Easily installed in any Apple II computer in about 15 minutes, Waldo is a multi-function printed circuit board with a complete software package; a voice link between you and your computer;

a control link between your computer and your home. Standard features include voice recognition, a real-time 24-hour clock/ calendar, stereo music and sound effect capabilities, BSR X-10 home control interface, a disc with a full library of application programs, a battery back-up for the clock, and a complete operating manual. Main board with standard features \$599.00. Robot-type synthesized voice \$299.00. Send for free brochure.

Artra, Inc. P.O. Box 653 Arlington, VA 22216 (703) 527-0455

Give your Apple /// a detachable keyboard with KEY III. Mates a matching bottom to your existing keyboard top. The 36-inch extension cable allows for convenient placement of the keyboard, even back where it usually sits. It plugs in with no soldering. \$129.95 from Accessory III 225 So. Rio Vista, #54

Anaheim, CA 92806 (714) 630-1583

Touch screen technology gives you information and graphics at your fingertips. Perfect for shopping malls, restaurants, banks, lobbies, schools and hospitals. Everything you need to start programming including color or green-screen touch monitor, computer interface, cables, demo disk and manual. Easily connects to most microcomputers. Complete packages start at \$1450.00.

Touch Technology, Inc. 3 Church Circle Annapolis, MD 21401 (301) 269-8838

Smartmodem 1200 gets moving four times faster than any 300 baud modem. Connects to Apple II or Apple ///. Uses a standard modular phone jack. Dialing can be Touch-Tone, pulse or both. It can even operate over multiline phone systems (PBX) to dial numbers, receive and transmit data, and disconnect automatically. An internal speaker lets you hear the call being made. Indicator lights keep you posted on the current operating status. It can also communicate with other Bell 103 type modems at up to 300 baud.

Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. 5835 Peachtree Corners East Norcross, GA 30092 (404) 449-8791

Quartet uses two double sided thinline disk drives to give your Apple II more than 640K of storage. With the included Quartet Controller and software, your computer can handle much larger tasks than before. When using protected software, the Quartet operates just like 2 Apple disk drives and will operate with all Apple compatible software. Also included in the package is patch software for double sided, 40 track operation under DOS, CP/M and Pascal operating systems.

Vista Computer Company, Inc. 1317 East Edinger Santa Ana, CA 92705 (800) 854-8017 or (714) 953-0523



The Mimco Stick joystick with external socket gives easy access to the full game I/O connector. A rocker switch selects between joystick and external socket. This high quality self-centering stick has trimming adjustments and three hair trigger buttons for maximum game flexibility. Smooth 0 to 255 range in both x and y axes. \$59.95 from:

Mimco Stick 1547 Cunard Road Columbus, OH 43227 (614) 237-3380 or (214) 454-3801

THIS TAX PROGRAM WILL NOT ONLY SAVE YOU TIME,

IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

For your Apple II+, Apple II+, Apple IIe, Apple ///, IBM PC™, TRS-80TM, and your VisicalcTM.

With The Tax-Templates[™] you don't have to spend an arm and a leg to hopefully save a couple of bucks. For just \$89.95 you get instructions and templates for your 1040, Schedules A, B, C, D, E, G, SE, ES, W, and Investment Tax Credits, Energy Credits, Child Care Credits and much, much more.

It's current and it's good. The Tax-Templates[™] author Barry D. Bayer is also the noted author of the monthly column Visulating in Desktop Computing and has written many

articles for The Apple Orchard, InfoWorld, Creative Computing and Microcomputing.

It will organize, categorize and calculate your taxes the way many CPA's do.

And just in case you want to nitpick a fine point in an IRS ruling, that low \$89.95 includes the 1982 edition of J. K. Lasser's 328-page book, Your Income Taxes.



All you need is your computer, a VisiCalc[™] program and the simple desire to keep your taxes and tax preparation time to a minimum.

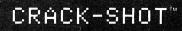
Please don't wait until April 14 to order.



222 SO. RIVERSIDE PLAZA CHICAGO, IL 60606 (312) 648-4844

MasterCard and Visa holders order toll-free 1-800-835-2246

Dealer inquiries invited. Purchase of this program may be considered a tax preparation related expense. Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. IBM PC is a registered trademark of IBM Corp., TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, VisiCalc is a registered trademark of VisiCorp, Inc., The Tax-Templates and Omega MicroWare are trademarks of Omega Microware, Inc. © 1982 Omega MicroWare, Inc.



Internationally acclaimed The ultimate in copy de-protection

CRACK-SHOT is a total system comprised of hardware and software modules. CRACK-SHOT is easy to use, designed for users and programmers. Eliminates "owners paranoia" about disk failure. Provides quick, easy, reliable archival backups for critical software with a flip of a switch. Allows transferal of software to hard disk. Be an Arcade King. Use CRACK-SHOT as a gaming tool to stop, start and save a game at any level.

RICHT (C) 1982 HARBOR CRACK-SHOT RACK-SHOT

CRACK-SHOT

Your total CRACK-SHOT system consists of: a sophisticated hardware device, advanced state software utilities, and a 70-page users manual. Price: \$149.95

Optional Hot-line available for only \$15.00 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, providing system updates to registered owners. Cash, check, money order, MasterCard or VISA accepted.

for MasterCard and VISA orders only! Call now! Toll free! 1-800-824-7888 Ask for operator 68 in California 1–800–852:7777 Ask for operator 68

Pirates Harbor

P.O. Box 8928, Boston, MA 02114 617-738-5051 MODEM

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer. CRACK-SHOT is the trademark of Pirates Harbor.
System requirements: 48K Apple II or Apple II Plus, 1 disk drive, Ramcard helpful but not required.
CRACK-SHOT is intended to be used as a programmers aid, gaming tool, and legal archival backup of your pro
CRACK-SHOT should not be used for illegal purposes.

The Joyport expands the Apple's game paddle port to use four fully functional Apple compatible paddles and two Atari type joysticks. Eliminates the need to open the Apple case to switch input devices. The external Joyport switches can be used to manually select which inputs are to be active. This allows you to read up to four paddles simultaneously. Simply plugs into the existing Game I/O port. The custom molded Joyport box is designed to complement the styling of the Apple computer. Includes a complete user's manual and instructions for installing and operating the Joyport and gives source listing for BASIC and Pascal interface programs.

Sirius Software 10364 Rockingham Drive Sacramento, CA 95827 (916) 366-1195

The Proline X-10 is an externally accessible game port with expansion for Apple II computers. Accepts standard game controllers for simultaneous use . . . no switches, no jumpers, no confusion. Convenient external socket with all pin-outs present. Effectively increases game controller cable length by two feet. \$19.95 plus \$1 handling from:

Pro Line Electronics Box 735 Higginsville, MO 64037

The Modem II features complete menu driven software with user prompts at all levels of command entry and keyboard dialing for ease of operation. Plugs directly into one of the I/O slots for full or half duplex communications at either 110 or 300 baud. Crystal-controlled, digital transmission and reception of data to other Bell 103-type equipment with a high degree of accuracy. It is equipped with firmware for direct communications and comes with a software disk containing various utility programs including a terminal program designed for use with an Apple II or II Plus. FCC approved and equipped with a built-in speaker to allow audible monitoring of calls as well as auto-dial and auto-answer. \$369 from:

Multi-Tech Systems, Inc. 82 Second Avenue SE New Brighton, MN 55115 (612) 631-3550

Voter 30 is a new peripheral card that links up to 30 respondents in answering multiple choice questions. The results are available immediately. Each polling station, like each participant, is unique. It reports a group response and also keeps track of response by individual. Comes with BASIC language programs designed to help non-programming instructors write quizzes, retrieve and analyze test results, and confirm whether the system is installed correctly. Works in conjunction with other educational software, random access video systems, multiple video displays, etc. \$595 includes the

Voter 30 interface card with all programs and manual. Polling stations cost \$125 each and include cable and connectors. Reactive Systems, Inc. 40 North Van Brunt Street Englewood, NJ 07631 (201) 568-0481

The Eye will turn your Apple computer into a sophisticated burglar detection system. On-board real time clock activates the Eye at user-specified times. Built-in BSR controller automatically turns house lights on and sounds alarm upon illegal entry. Fully programmable light timer feature gives your residence a lived-in appearance while you're away. Relay circuit triggers optional telephone dialer to notify police or store owner of a break-in. 3 individual alarm circuits allow each floor or area to be monitored separately under independent

time control. Complete software package included. Comes complete with 4 magnetic entry switches, user manual, and software on disk. \$199 from: Lehigh Valley Computer Corp. 523 S. Clewell Street Bethlehem, PA 18015 (800) 325-9800 or (215) 868-1303

New Comrex monitors are claimed to be easy on the eyes and the wallet. The CR-5400 features a 9-inch screen while the CR-5600 has a 12-inch screen. Both models are high resolution and both give a choice of three phosphors; green, yellow-green, and amber. That means that no matter what kind of lighting you have at your workstation, the data on your screen will come through bright and clear. Comrex International Inc. 3701 Skypark Drive, Suite 120 Torrance, CA 90505 (213) 373-0280

... THE NEED

An easy, low cost way to input visual information to your computer

..THE SOLUTION DIGI-CAM

With the DIGI/CAM Self-Contained Digital Camera, your computer gains a new dimension in I/O flexibility.

Completely self-contained with its own internal microprocessor, DIGI/CAM will interface to any computer through an RS 232 serial port.

Since it is fully programmable using simple ASCII commands, using it is very simple. Besides being the "electronic eye" of your computer, you can program it to compare pictures, locate objects within a picture, detect motion, or to take timed, multiple exposures.

With a 128 x 256 pixel resolution and up to four gray levels, DIGI/CAM can be used in process control and automation, robotics, security graphics input and digitizing, quality control,

BEST OF ALL . . . we are extending our introductory offer of only \$395 for the complete system including lens.

A NEW DIMENSION IN VISUAL INPUT.

See for yourself. Or better yet . . . now your computer can see by itself!

> FOXVILLE COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

7741 E. Gray Road, Suite #17 Post Office Box 5419 Scottsdale, AZ 85261 (602) 948-9817 Telex 165 750

Dual-Mode Joystick offers either springcenter return or free-floating modes by means of external switches. The linear potentiometers provide accurate control. Cursor centering tabs on top of the unit permit fine tuning for accurate response. The controls are color coordinated to the home computer hardware. Designs are tested for durability to over 1.5 million cycles. All models offer a one-year limited warranty. Their paddles feature the same quality components and potentiometers as the joystick. For further information contact: Kraft Systems Company 450 W. California Avenue Vista, CA 92083 (714) 724-7146

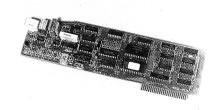


U-Microcomputers has a range of interface cards for the Apple ///. Each card includes a full SOS driver allowing the cards to be used easily with BASIC, Pascal or any of the other SOS languages from Apple. The cards include an 8 channel 12 bit A/D converter with parallel I/O and timer; a BCD interface capable of acquiring up to 8 decimal digits; a digital I/O card with time capabilities; a single port serial interface card and an eight port serial interface card. For further information contact:

U-Microcomputers, Inc. 300 Broad Street Stamford, CT 06901 (800) 243-2475 or (203) 359-4236

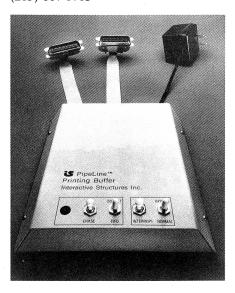
The SSM Apple ModemCard features 110/300 baud half and full duplex, auto answer/auto dial, Touch Tone or pulse dialang, and audio monitoring to provide increased flexibility for use with many systems, including PBX. The card plugs directly into any Apple Slot 1-7 and requires no additional external devices. \$299 from: SSM Microcomputer Products, Inc. 2190 Paragon Drive

2190 Paragon Drive San Jose, CA 95131 (408) 946-7400



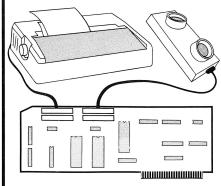
PipeLine is a new printing buffer that offers random access printing. You can select sentences, paragraphs, graphs, or pictures from different programs, even different computers in random fashion to compose a finished document, and then print the finished document quickly and simply, in a single operation. Graphs can be inserted into reports, addresses put in form letters, multiple copies made automatically, and letters put together out of component paragraphs. Also includes conventional FIFO operation (standard printer buffer). Other features include compression of data for efficient utilization of memory space, the ability to bypass buffer operations for straight-thru printing, simple erase feature to clear buffer, an automatic duplication feature, and expandability from 8K bytes to 128K bytes of memory. Compatible with the PKASO or any Centronics parallel computer-printer connection. Comes complete with plug-in power supply, cabling, comprehensive manual and 1 year warrantv.

Interactive Structures Inc. 146 Montgomery Avenue Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004 (215) 667-1713



The IMI RealClock is an advanced clock/ calendar plug-in card for Apple II or II Plus computers. It provides DATE and TIME values for numerous purposes, ranging from date stamping Database files to measuring elapsed time in running programs to a resolution of one millisecond. Interrupt period may be set from 1 millisecond to 1 year in millisecond increments. An interrupt output is also provided when the host Apple is turned off. Simple BASIC commands read from or write to the clock. Full documentation of registers, latches and user subroutines is provided for the experienced machine language programmer. Demonstration diskette is included. The menu-driven demonstration program

DUAL SERIAL CARD



\$189

- 2 Complete, independent ports (two slots required)
- Standard Apple][* interface
- No special software needed
- Clear, complete manual
- Two 18 inch DB25 cables
- 10 Baud rates: 110 to 9600
- No special cables required
- RS-232 pin selection on board
- MC and Visa. TX add 5% Tax
- We pay shipping in USA

InterLink Systems, Inc.

Dept 5, Box 3465 Pasadena, TX 77501 (713) 661-7178

*Apple][—trademark of Apple Computer Inc.



SCORE HIGHER ON THE SAT USING THIS 5 1/4 INCH DISKETTE ON THE APPLE COMPUTER. DRILLS ON ANALOGY, READING, GRAMMAR, STANDARD WRITTEN ENGLISH, ANTONYMS, MATH I, MATH II, MATH III, AND MORE. GIVES EXPLANATIONS AND HINTS FOR RIGHT AND WRONG ANSWERS. A COMPUTER TESTING CONSULTANT FROM A LARGE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM STATES 'WE HAVE REVIEWED 5 OTHER SAT DISKETTES AND THIS ONE IS FAR SUPERIOR THAN THE OTHERS AT LESS THAN ONE HALF THE PRICE.'

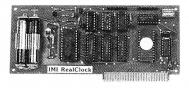
SAT.....\$33.95

ALSO AVAILIBLE:

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMS..\$25.00
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
FINER PROGRAMMING SERVICE
7310 PARKDALE AVENUE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45237
(513) 761-0380
MASTER CARD OR VISA

shows methods of reading and writing to the clock plus a demonstration of using interrupts to create a topline time/date display on the screen while running other programs. \$190.00 plus \$5.00 shipping from:

Innovative Measurements Inc. P.O. Box 3879 San Clemente, CA 92672 (714) 493-2174



Cavridex is a hardware/software package that provides an electronic method for cataloging and retrieving videotaped and text material, using an Apple computer. Text information is stored in the computer and corresponding audiovisuals on videotape. Users carry out a computer search to retrieve desired text and/or video material by typing in descriptive keywords. Cavridex finds and displays the text and video that matches the keywords, and/or prints it out. Cavridex is made up of a printed circuit board and machine language programs paired with Visidex by Personal Software. It requires a 64K Apple. Perfect for customer or employee training, real estate agencies (for display of properties), sales departments, museums, etc. \$995.00 plus \$600.00 for the Cavri interface board.

Cavri Systems 26 Trumbull Street New Haven, CT 06511 (203) 562-4979

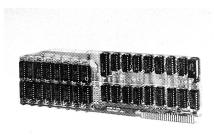
Spool/64, the 64K hardware print spooler from Apparat has been reduced in price to \$319.00. Buffers up to 64,000 characters saving as much as 25 minutes of computer and operator time each time a long listing is printed. Available with a standard parallel or optional serial RS232 interface, plugs easily into both computer and printer. Write or call for a free brochure.

Apparat, Inc. 4401 S. Tamarac Parkway Denver, CO 80237 (303) 741-1778.



Memory

Ramplus card expands the memory of Apple II computers to 80,000 characters from the standard 48,000 available with the machine. The package also includes a diskette which serves as a language expander, providing the user with both Integer and Applesoft BASIC capability. A VisiCalc Expander diskette can expand the memory available for VisiCalc calculations up to 145,000 bytes, tripling the memory size of the Standard Apple II in VisiCalc applications. When used alone, the Ramplus card gives users an extra 32,000 bytes of memory to run larger applications programs than possible with a standard Apple II. Up to four cards can be used to increase total memory to 170,000 bytes. The card is easy to install as there is no need to remove existing chips, and its low power drain prevents heating problems. Ramplus is \$219.00 and the VisiCalc Expander is \$100.00. At your local dealer or contact: Mountain Computer, Inc. 300 El Pueblo Road Scotts Valley, CA 95066 (408) 438-6650



Miscellaneous

Sixth Finger is an automatic repeat "key" for your Apple II. Adapts your Apple so that all keys held down will repeat after the perfect delay. It's great for program editing, word processing and VisiCalc. It's easy for anyone to install. Plugs onto the Apple's encoder board (all Rev. 7 or later and late Rev. 6 with encoder board). 30-day trial. \$9.95 plus \$1 shipping and handling. Ivers Specialties

12841 Hawthorne Blvd. Box 524 Hawthorne, CA 90250.

The IMI Hibernator is a self-contained AC Line Power Switch which may be operated in several ways, from multiple sources. Controlled by the IMI RealClock (with the Apple power turned off), the Hibernator is turned on, causing the Apple to boot up at the program controlled times. This results in the power being on for only minutes each day and can prevent overheating problems

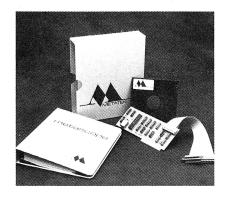
or conserve energy. Applications range from using a computer as an intelligent burglar/fire alarm (booting up at a switch closure to the Hibernator) to an Apple based industrial data logging system where readings are remotely taken twice per day. Three AC sockets are provided with transient suppression. On/Off power switching may be from the IMI RealCLock, remote TTL lines, remote switch contacts or manual front panel pushbuttons. \$95.00 plus \$5.00 shipping from:

Innovative Measurements Inc. P.O. Box 3879 San Clemente, CA 92672 (714) 493-2174.



Metascope is a low cost data line monitor designed to operate on an Apple II personal computer. The monitor, from Metatek, consists of a printed circuit board, documentation, and all software necessary to turn an Apple II computer into a fully programmable data line monitor. The unit is capable of displaying and storing data in asynchronous, byte oriented synchronous, or bit oriented synchronous (SDLC, HDLC) modes at speeds to 19.2K bits per second. Features "trigger" pattern match, storage of data on diskette, and a programmable "host emulation" mode that allows the Apple II to act as a sophisticated communications controller capable of generating polling sequences with reply. Has a built-in capability to generate synchronous clock signals - \$895.00. Distributed by: Parity Products Crestview Drive

Minneapolis, MN 55331 (612) 938-4850



Bus Rider is a self diagnostic development tool that allows real time analysis of software and hardware in the Apple II computer. It provides monitoring and saving 512 cycles of the address and data bus, NMI, IRQ, DMA, R/W and 4 external lines. Features pretrigger viewing of up to 512 samples; 4 external inputs with variable threshold reference. Display cycle by cycle execution of 6502 disassembled code. Comes complete with circuit card, reference manual, software diskette, and "easy hook" external input cable. \$395 from:

R.C. Electronics Inc. 5386 Hollister Avenue, #D Santa Barbara, CA 93111 (805) 968-6614.

Crack-Shot is a total copy system comprised of hardware and software modules. Provides quick, easy, reliable archival backups for critical software with a flip of a switch. Allows transferral of software to hard disk. Use Crack-Shot as a gaming tool to stop, start and save a game at any level. Includes a 70 page users manual, advanced state software utilities, and a hardware board. Optional Hot-Line available for only \$15.00 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, providing system updates to registered owners.

Pirates Harbor P.O. Box 8928

Boston, MA 02114 (617) 738-5051 (modem)

The Model 460 Microprocessor Analyzer is a self-powered, ready-to-use a provides a direct hexadecimal display of address data for debugging and microprocessor, or a plug-in board adapts for S-100 or standard bus. It has the capability to halt program execution at any selected address (breakpoint), with selective gating on memory reads, memory writes, I/O reads or I/O writes. It can be set for fullspeed program execution to the breakpoint, or for singlestepping through a program either manually or automatically at a selected speed. It can also step through a single instruction rather than through a full cycle. There is a choice of plug-in adaptor modules for the following microprocessors: 8080, 8085, Z80, 6502, 6800, 6809, 1802, SC/MP, S100 or standard bus. Chemical Data Systems, Inc., Industrial Products Division 7000 Limestone Road Oxford, PA 19363 (215) 932-3636

Wildcard is a hardware copying device featuring push button operation. Copies all memory resident software, 48K or 64K. Does not require any parameters. It can be simply installed in any slot and is undetectable by software. It will produce an autobooting disc in 2 minutes. Your copies become accessible for alterations. Utility software is included.

East Side Software Company 344 East 63rd Street, Suite 14-A New York, NY 10021 (212) 355-2860.

The RB5X is the first manufactured intelligent robot for the home experimenter. The RB5X learns from its experience. With its own microprocessor, memory, programs and tactile sensors, the robot detects and responds to objects in its path. Once a succesful random response is achieved, the RB5X remembers its actions and repeats the correct response when confronted again with the same situation. Designed for technically oriented consumers, the features of the robot support experimentation in the field of robotics. Users may increase the "experience" and capability of the robot by installing additional mechanical functions and additional sensors, such as Polaroid's Rangefinder sonar sensor. A standard RS-232 interface makes it compatible with the Apple, TRS-80, IBM-PC and other popular microcomputers to allow for program entry and data transfer. The robot automatically seeks out its battery charger when its batteries are low. The basic unit sells for \$1,195.00. A special option package with additional memory, the Polaroid Rangefinder sonar sensor, and pulsating light option is available for \$295.00. Future enhance-

ments include a mechanical arm, a voice synthesizer, and digital radio communications between RB5Xs. **RB** Robot Corporation 14618 West Sixth Avenue, Suite 201 Golden, CO 80401 (303) 279-5525.

The Guardian Angel uninterruptable power source will provide up to 6 minutes of standby power during power outages and brownouts. Gives you backup for your computer, monitor, printer, 5 1/4-inch floppy, and hard disk drive. Available in 115 or 220 volt, 50 or 60 Hz. Complete versatility operate your system from a 12 volt DC source (automobile cigarette lighter, etc.). Automatic audio alarm warning tone during commercial power failure or interrupt. UL listed and FCC approved. Transient voltage suppressor gives added insurance from line voltage spikes. Green/red LED

AX BRE

TURNS YOUR APPLE® INTO A TAX CONSULTANT

PROFORMA SOFTWARE'S TAX BREAK'82 puts an end to your anxiety, confusion and apprehension associated with researching the new tax laws and preparing your 1982 personal income tax return. Written by an IRS Enrolled Agent with over 24 years of experience, TAX BREAK'82 is easy to use and quickly helps you to determine your

TAX BREAK'82 automatically examines the full spectrum of loopholes, benefits, deductions, all special income averages and limitations. It evaluates over 120 possible reporting options, searches for and finds the best tax path. TAX BREAK'82 then displays or prints an optimum tax return and provides you with a return analysis showing the minimum tax due and how your return compares with a typical taxpayer in your income

NEW FOR'82...TAX BREAK PLANNER!

Containing all the features of TAX BREAK'82, PROFORMA SOFT-WARE's new TAX BREAK PLANNER takes you beyond this vear's tax return and into a new dimension of multi-year "TAX PLANNING". Now you can easily model an investment program, and evaluate its impact on your current and future tax status. You can play "what if" simulations with real estate, stocks and bonds, annuities, interest rates, etc...and measure their impact on your



potential tax liability. You can also get a printed copy of the optimized tax returns.

TAX BREAK'82 and TAX BREAK PLANNER turns your APPLE Computer into your personal tax consultant. Available at a tax deductible price of:

sales tax.

TAX BREAK PLANNER (MULTI-YEAR)....\$179.95 + \$2.00 shipping and handling & applicable sales tax.

Examine TAX BREAK '82 and TAX BREAK PLANNER at your local dealer today.

TAX BREAK '82 was previously distributed by DATAMOST under the name "TAX BEATER".

PROFORMA SOFTWARE will provide TAX BEATER 1981 purchasers with a new TAX BREAK '82 update for only \$49.95 or upgrade to TAX BREAK PLANNER for only \$99.95.



PROFORMA SOFTWARE

2706 HARBOR BLVD. - SUITE 200 COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA 92626 (714) 641-3846

APPLE is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.





VisiCalc® **Business Templates**

Each template package includes a detailed user's manual with instructions and examples; and a variety of well designed, easy to use, VisiCalc templates

\$7600 Business Basics™

Two disks full of the most commonly asked for, professionally formatted reports and analysis. Included are templates for Cash Flow, Break-Even, Product Sales, Sales Goals, Contracts Bidding, Checking Accounts, Inventory, Profit/ Loss, Basic Budgeting, Operating Costs, Job/ Task Planning, Project Analysis and others to assist the business manager in today's demanding business environment. Each is adaptable and copiable.

Business Budgeting™ \$4800

Eight well designed budgeting models for budget managers including: Business Budgeting Master, Advertising, Cost of Goods, Profit, Product, Operating Costs, Unit Budgeting, and Government Administration Budgeting templates. Each model is a stand alone template which will help you meet your budget analysis requirements

Business Inventory™

Harness the power of VisiCalc to keep track of your important inventory. Use these templates for periodic inventory, reorder points, turnover rate, and inventory values in various formats allowing you to choose the right one(s) for your business needs.

\$4800

Business Bookeeper™

Six interactive bookeeping templates designed as a mini-system for the small business. You will be provided with important specific and overall financial information regarding cash receipts, cash disbursements and banking reconciliations. Easy to use and more reasonable in price than other database oriented accounting packages, you can easily use VisiCalcs® powerful DIF (Data Interchange Format) commands for interactive Bookkeeping

\$4800 **Business Reports™**

Advanced, easy-to-use report templates, formats, and analysis algorithms for significant decision information including modifiable models: (2) Profit/Loss, (2) Variations Analysis, (2) Group Comparator, (3) Goal Analysis, Tangible Assets, Inventory Value, Depreciation, and Business Offering Price Analysis

\$3800 **AppoinTimeTemp™**

Maintain efficient appointment schedules, time records, and time analysis for you, managers, and executives. Analyze the time effectiveness of the tasks being performed in various organizational environments - individually or in groups.

Money Marketor™ \$4800

Twenty specific money market computations designed to compute discounts, yields, effective returns, tails, and other significant decision vielding information.

SAVE: Order Business Basics and any other 3 packages and pay only \$17500!

Specify system—Apple II or III (call or write for others). TERMS: Charge V/MC, COD or check. Add \$300 postage/handling; MD residents add tax.

SPREADSOFT.

The Electronic Spreadsheet Support People" Post Office Box 192 Clinton, MD 20735 (301) 856-1180

power status indicator shows normal operation, 6 or 2 minutes remaining power. \$595 from:

R&H Electronics, Inc.

5666 Irelan

Buellton, CA 93427 (805) 688-2047.

Replay is an Apple program copy system that makes disk formatting irrelevant. Copies total load programs in just 20 seconds. Restart in 10 seconds. A 60 page manual is included. It will pack and condense copied programs to BRUNnable DOS files. Replay is an interface card that plugs into any Apple slot. It does not copy a disk, rather it copies a program executing in memory. Game players can save a game at any level and quickly restart it with the replay card. The copied program does not need the replay card to execute. Two copied programs can be put on one DOS 3.3 disk which is all that is needed to run the program. Tutorials are given on multiaccess disk analysis, copying and packing. Texas Ranch and Shoreline Systems 5712 Manor Road, Box 20 Austin, TX 78723 (512) 926-4527.

Printers

The DTC 380Z Daisy Wheel printer has a 48K buffer for high speed throughput. Diablo 1640/1650/630 software compatible. Includes serial and parallel interfaces with automatic serial baud rates to 19.2K. Features 4 CPUs, no cables, belts, wheels or pulleys, automatic bi-directional printing, up to 32 CPS in typical applications. Interconnecting cables are available for major microcomputers. Also has automatic proportional spacing. Optional extras: forms tractor, single sheet feeder. \$1,199 from: DTC

590 Division Street Campbell, CA 95008 (800) 962-8185 or in CA (800) 538-9294

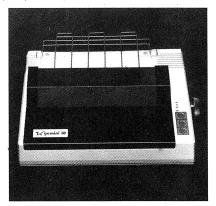
The Brother HR-1 daisy wheel printer has opened up a new market in low cost, high performance printers. Assures letter-quality printing for all your most demanding business requirements, with a noise level comparable to a shower in a soft rain. Now available with tractor option which enables conversion to fanfold in seconds, and a dual warning system of sight and sound to signal 'paper out' and 'ribbon end'. Dynax

333 South Hope Street Suite 2800 Los Angeles, CA 90071

The Gemini series of printers combines many high performance features found on various competitive models but not previously available in one printer. The Gemini-10 has a 10-inch carriage, while the Gemini-15 is equipped with a 15 1/2-inch carriage. Most notable features are a built-in 2.3K buffer (with an additional 4K optional), extra fast forms feed, 100% duty cycle, 100

cps, super/subscript, underlining, backspacing, double strike mode, emphasized print mode and optional proportional spacing. The print head life is more than 100 million characters and is user replaceable. The Gemini is also covered by a 180 day warranty.

Star Micronics, Inc. 1120 Empire Central Place Dallas, TX 75247 (214) 631-8560.



SOFTWARE

BUSINESS (GENERAL)

Statpro is the most powerful statistics package on the Apple II and ///. The manual and programs have been rewritten for first time users. Now you can harness these powerful programs with minimal computer knowledge. It is a complete database system for statistical analysis of real numbers. Includes: non-parametric, descriptive, Q-Q normality testing, nonparametric comparisons, cross-tabulation/ contingency analysis, linear & non-linear regression, statistical matrices, etc. Also includes Plotmod which produces colorful scatter plots, histograms, regression plots, etc. You can edit graphs and create your own character sets too. \$600.00 from:

Blue Lakes Software 3240 University Avenue Madison, WI 53705 (608) 233-2006

This versatile records program accepts up to 300 entries with name, address, affiliation, phone number, and two optional categories for sorting. It prints alphabetized lists sorted by category, and prints mailing labels up to 3-across arranged by ZIP code. Ideal for membership records, real estate listing, client lists, sales leads, school class records, and home cataloging projects. For the Apple II Plus with 48K, disk drive and printer. Very low cost. Send for free brochure

Navic Corporation P.O. Box 14727 North Palm Beach, FL 33408 (305) 627-4132



THE GUSTOM APPLE & Other APPLE Mysteries.

CREATE A WHOLE NEW WORLD OF POSSIBILITIES FOR YOU AND YOUR APPLE.

Dateline: California, January 1983.

J.R. Programmer, bit diddler and hardware hacker extraordinaire', wished that his APPLE computer had 6522 I/O capabilities available.

To have that one enhancement would open new vistas in data acquisition and display, complete his project, and make him millions.

"Gosh, wouldn't it be nifty?" exclaimed J.R.

But alas, the lack of appropriate hardware prevented him from accomplishing his goal.

J. R. looked everywhere in his local computer store for an interface or expansion board to solve his dilemma, but none were designed for the magnificent project he had in mind.

"Shucks ..." he stormed, "what am I to do?"

Poor J. R.

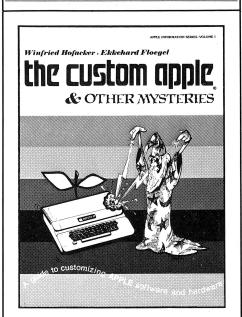
But then, just as he was about to give up all hope, a splash of color caught his eye over in the book section . . .

The Custom APPLE & Other Mysteries.

"Oh joy, Oh joy!" cried our hero.
"This book gives me the information,
specifications and references I need to do the

hardware enhancements, whether I am a beginner or an expert, and provides me with the basic information required to write the software, common to many of the projects, myself. This book is just crammed with all kinds of neat stuff!"

J. R. left the store, also an IJG book dealer, a very happy man.



A Hardware and Software Modification Guide.

The Custom APPLE & Other Mysteries provided J. R. with a number of data acquisition and control projects with camera ready printed circuit layouts like the 6522 application interface board, an 8-Bit D/A and A/D converter, a sound and noise generator board, an EPROM burner board, an APPLE Slot Repeater, and included information on the APPLE as a square wave generator, the control of two stepper motors, connecting two 6502 systems, and lots lots more.

Plug-In To Power And Get Turned On!

The Custom APPLE & Other Mysteries is available for \$24.95 at computer stores, B. Dalton Booksellers and independent book dealers around the world. If your dealer is out of stock, order direct from IJG.

Include \$4.00 for shipping and handling. Foreign residents add \$11.00 plus purchase price. U.S. funds only please.

IJG, Inc. 1953 West 11th Street Upland, California 91786 Phone: 714/946-5805



Helping You Help Yourself.

Bulk Mailer is a sophisticated mailing list program for an Apple II Computer. Designed to run with a Corvus Hard Disk (32,000 names) or single (1200 names) / dual (2400 names) Disk II system. Advanced features eliminate duplications and has the fastest possible sort. Allows coding capability with instant record access. Prints from one to four-up labels. Disk II version (can upgrade to hard disk version) \$125.00. Corvus Hard Disk version \$250.00.

Satori Software 5507 Woodlawn North Seattle, WA 98103 (206) 633-1469

When you buy Infortory, you're buying the best inventory system. Many people learn the system in less than four hours. It has great flexibility and power. You design your own report with its unique reporting feature called Anyreport. This easy to learn feature will deliver customized reports within minutes.

SSR Corporation 1600 Lyell Avenue Rochester, NY 14623 (716) 254-3200

Color Calendar can organize your busy days, whether it's birthdays, appointments, business meetings or a regular office schedule. The calendar display is a beautiful Hi-Res color graphics calendar of the selected month with each scheduled day highlighted in color. Using the daily schedule, you can review any day of the month and schedule an event or activity in any one of 20 time slots. Requires a 48K Apple II. \$30.00 from:

Spectrum Software 690 W. Fremont Avenue Sunnyvale, CA 94087 (408) 738-4387

File-Fax is claimed to be the easiest-tolearn DBMS available today. Quickly accesses records, retrieving information at high speeds. It has an eight-level sort, wide ranging search capability, and a powerful report generator. Use it for inventory control, customer files, mailing lists, purchase records, and more. Requires an Apple II or II Plus. Write for full details:

TMQ Software, Inc. 82 Fox Hill Drive Buffalo Drive, IL 60090

Cdex Training for VisiCalc can make you a VisiCalc user. Or for the experienced VisiCalc user Cdex acts as an instantaneous electronic reference and review system. It's a computer-assisted training program that works. It's highly interactive, so it creates a dialogue with you and serves as your personal tutor. It's completely self-paced. You set your own learning time. It's graphically-oriented, so you see what you're learning. Runs on the same Apple II as your VisiCalc program. **Cdex Corporation** 5050 El Camino Real, Suite 200

Rank Master is a new concept in qualitative decision-making. The tool allows decisionmakers to consider important and relevant qualitative factors which are of great importance in the decision-making process. By allowing the user to consider qualitative factors for which there are no standard set of measures, individuals can fully utilize their knowledge to resolve complex problems. The range of applications includes priority setting, preference analysis, resource allocation and policy impact assessment. Typical users include managers at all corporate levels, public officials, engineers, scientists, teachers, counselors, and personal decision-makers. \$195.00 from: Exemplary Software 725 Cowper Street, Suite 46

Palo Alto, CA 94301 (415) 328-0545

Quick-Search Librarian is a new data base software package that keeps track of technical references and journal articles using the 48K Apple II Plus microcomputer. Articles may be cross-referenced with up to 12 keywords. Only 2 keystrokes are needed to select any one of the 255 user defined keywords or journal titles. Features a powerful screen editor that allows easy editing by means of a variety of simple commands. Typical search speed is 50 articles per second, even for complicated 16-parameter search expressions. Sorting speed is 40 articles per second for concurrent sorting on three different fields. Information for up to 1000 articles may be stored on a single disk. A flexible report module is provided to format and output any combination of stored information. \$75.00 from: Microware, Inc. P.O. Box 771

State College, PA 16810-0771 (814) 238-8294

PDQ is an inexpensive, friendly, unconventional and extremely fast data handler. To put it simply, PDQ allows you to create screens full of information, up to 840 characters per screen. Change this information with some very sophisticated editing features, and save this information in computer memory or on a diskette. Up to 114,500 characters may be saved per diskette in 4 files. Files can be loaded from a diskette in under 5 seconds. Once loaded, information can be shuffled around in memory, scanned for a particular record, searched for any one or two numbers or words you are interested in, and displayed or printed. Searches can be performed for any word, number or character on a screen, or any record number. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus and DOS 3.3. \$59.95 from:

Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. 4300 W. 62nd Street, P.O. Box 7092 Indianapolis, IN 46206 (317) 298-5400.

PROpartner is a client billing and time management software package for lawyers, consultants, architects, CPAs and other professionals, PROpartner, which was designed by two CPAs, runs on Apple II or Apple III microcomputers. Designed for professional firms with a maximum of 30 employees, 200 billing codes and 500 clients. PROpartner produces client statements in summary or detail format and can generate billing detail, charge data and statement notes. Also, the system provides billing and revenue analysis in both month to date and year to date format by client, employee or billing code. Mailing lists and labels, which can be selected or sorted from the master client list, can be produced. Requires an Apple microcomputer system with either floppy disk or hard disk drives and a printer. Under \$700 from: Starsoft

4984 El Camino Real, #125 Los Altos, CA 94022 (415) 965-8000.

SpeedSTAT is a major statistical analysis system for Apple II computers. It has a capacity of over 10,000 data points and over 30 different statistical measures. The illustrated user's manual and software assumes that the user has little or no computer experience. Designed for small business and profesional users, including marketing professionals. Requires an Apple II or II Plus with 48K and two disk drives. \$250.00 from: SoftCorp International, Inc. 229 Huber Village Boulevard Westerville, OH 43081 (614) 890-2820 or (800) 543-1350

Comprehensive Medical Management for the Apple (COMMA) is a complete, flexible, yet easy-to-operate medical management system for practices of up to 9 doctors. Features include total accounts receivable control with variable period aging reports, delinquency notices, daily cash reports, statements, journal and day sheet. Provides complete insurance forms handling with most major types. Practice management features include daily and period to date reporting of services performed, by doctor and practice and period to date diagnosis analysis. Also features a recall appointment scheduler with recall report, mailing notices and labels. Requires a 48K Apple II Plus, 80column card, 3 mini floppy drives, 80column printer. Operates on a Corvus Hard Disk and is Constellation compatible. \$1,495

Spectra/Soft, Inc. P. O. Box 277 Chandler, AZ 85224 (602) 963-6380.

With the help of VIZ.A.CON, you can add a third dimension to your VisiCalc models. You can combine multiple "pages" of VisiCalc data from a model for hierarchical

Los Altos, CA 94022

consolidations or for summations over periods of time. You can combine weekly sales reports into months, department budget data into division, region and company level reports, etc. VIZ.A.CON creates data files usable with VisiCalc. Gives you the ability to set up special formulae that can be recalculated after a consolidation process. You can customize titles, row and column headings, footnotes, etc. for each report created by VIZ.A.CON. Reports can be automatically saved in standard ASCII form that can be used with a word processor. VisiCalc precision is maintained for all data. Apple II or II Plus version \$89.95, Apple III version (64K and up) \$119.95. Add \$3.95 for shipping and handling. Abacus Associates Suite #240, 6565 W. Loop South Bellaire, TX 77401

(800) 547-5995 ext 170. **DataFax Version 2** is a good bet for free form filing. The DataFax editor can be redesigned by the person using it. You can find your information by any combination of keywords you choose. Version 2 contains enhanced search capabilities that allow AMDing, ORing, ranging and wild card searching. Advanced print proficiency gives higher control over the print-out format. This program and its accompanying "User Guide" is available free of charge to registered owners of DataFax Version 1. Now available for Apple /// as well as Apple II and II Plus. A newly-released 80 column version offers extended text capabilities, and 40 column users may update for a minimal charge. For more information write or call: Link Systems

1640 19th Street Santa Monica, CA 90404 (213) 453-1851

Communications

Tekterm is a powerful and versatile intelligent communications software package combining the features of an intelligent terminal, a graphics work station and a telecommunications program. Includes menu driven software for simple configuration and operations, 3 character sets, and 2 modes of operation. In graphics mode, Tekterm is a complete simulation of the Tektronix 4010 graphics terminal. Included are many features unavailable on the 4010 including two separate graphics screens, save and restore images using disk, print screen, variable speed playback, high density character set. Terminal mode offers data capture and replay and data transmit. Has high speed terminal mode (9600) baud and a high resolution upper and lower case character set. Available on floppy disk for Apple II and Apple II Plus microcomputers.

Supports Apple Comcard, D.C. Hayes MicroModem II, Apple Cat II, and CCS 7710 interface. Package includes diskette and users manual and sells for \$90.00.

Fountain Computer Products 1901 Kipling Lakewood, CO 80215 (303) 232-8346



ASCII Express "The Professional" provides sophisticated communications for standard Apple DOS, Pascal, and CP/M operating systems, delivering virtually every feature you could ever use in smart terminal software. Supports all current modem devices and all 80 column boards. Easily configured to full compatibility with any asynchronous dial up host. Sends any type of file (regardless of size) to another Apple. 1200 baud compatible. Supports external terminals with standard interface cards. Can be interrupt driven and has type-ahead keyboard & printer, "ring buffers". \$129.95 for Apple II with DOS 3.3 or for Apple Pascal, and \$149.95 for an Apple with Z-80 card (CP/M). At your local dealer or contact:

Southwestern Data Systems P.O. Box 582-S Santee, CA 92071 (619) 562-3221

Super Smart is terminal emulation software for the Apple II that utilizes the full capabilities of the D.C. Hayes Micromodem Il for terminal to terminal computer communications. It can capture up to 21,224 characters of data. It can send or receive telegrams, Hi-Res pictures, BASIC or machine language files as well as text files. It can access and maintain any number of phone list files each containing more than 500 entries. Rapid searching is available. Super Smart will look up and automatically dial selected telphone numbers. Manual phone number specification with redial capability is provided for numbers not contained in the phone list. Requires a Micromodem II, 48K Apple II or II Plus and DOS 3.3. \$60.00 from:

Softspoken P.O. Box 7000-863 Redondo Beach, CA 90277

Move-It, a smart terminal program for CP/M will work with any CP/M based computer. It allows the transmission of disk files and the movement of received data to a disk. The software comes with some customized installation programs that can attach routines allowing you to easily use the Hayes Smartmodem and Bizcomp Intelligent Modem. The program allows a full range of transmission options and protocols. It also supports auto-dialing on the Hayes or Bizcomp modems. The manual is spiral-bound and contains 80 pages. \$99.00 from:

Woolf Software Systems 23842 Archwood Street Canoga Park, CA 91307

The Apple-IBM Connection is the first software package enabling computer users to transfer information back and forth easily between the Apple II and IBM PC. In minutes, the software duplicates files created on one machine and transfers them into files that can be used on the other machine. Among other things, it enables VisiCalc models to be transferred without investing hours manually re-entering the data or the formulae. Another useful application is the transfer of written information developed under the Wordstar word processing program. It can also be used to send and receive electronic mail messages between these two computers or from Apple to Apple or IBM to IBM. Comes complete with documentation and a cassette tape that verbally introduces users to the program through an interactive demonstration. \$195.00 from:

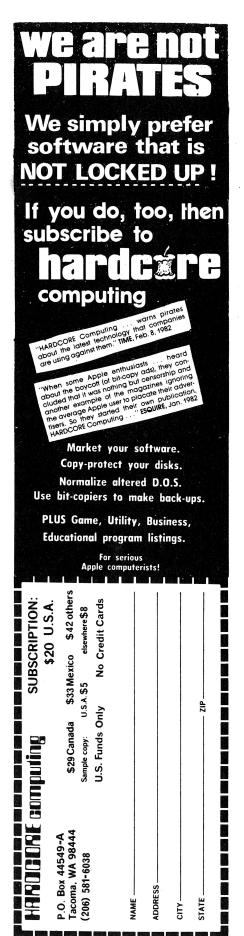
Alpha Software Corp. 6 New England Executive Park Burlington, MA 01803 (617) 229-2924

Education

Spanish for the Traveler provides a practical and easy method for learning (or brushing-up on) Spanish used by travelers. You can gain a basic understanding of Spanish and at the same time provide yourself with a magic key which will open doors to the local culture not normally available to the average traveler. It is presented in a manner which catches your interest immediately and encourages you to continue building your Spanish vocabulary. Emphasis is on Spanish required for your arrival, shopping for souvenirs, seeing the sights, touring the country, dining out and getting acquainted. Package includes a diskette, 4 audio cassettes, and take-along manual. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus with DOS 3.3 and an audio cassette tape player. \$59.95 from: Southwestern Data Systems P. O. Box 582-S

(619) 562-3221 Microbe: The Anatomical Adventure is disguised as a challenging and exciting adventure/arcade game. It is, in reality, a

Santee, CA 92071



gold mine of instructional material covering: health and safety topics, human anatomy and immunology, disease and diagnostics, drug and medical procedures, and much more. Your challenge begins with you in command of the crew of the submarine, Microbe, which has been shrunk to microscopic size and injected into the human patient. You must use your cunning, knowledge and dexterity to save your patient. Navigate quickly but cautiously toward your goal as you fend off attacking viruses, white blood cells and other body defenses. Always different, always a challenge. Microbe even talks with Votrax and Echo speech boards. \$44.95 at your local dealers or:

Synergistic Software 830 N. Riverside Drive, Suite 201 Renton, WA 98055 (206) 226-3216

Two new programs actually teach you to touch type as quickly and accurately as a professional typist - while you are playing. Typing Strategy is a series of specially designed programs which use an animated image of a keyboard to teach the most effective strategy for typing. This package also contains two typing games which appeal to all ages and provide practice in an enjoyable and challenging manner - \$29.95. Letter Man is as exciting for the novice as it is for the expert typist. Hungry ghosts chase you through a maze of words at faster and faster speeds. You move by typing the letters next to you. If you liked Pac Man you'll love Letter Man - \$29.95. Behavioral Engineering 230 Mt. Hermon Road #207 Scotts Valley, CA 95066 (408) 438-5649

College Board 1983 SAT Exam Preparation Series is based on its average 150 point increase in student SAT results. Last year's edition is believed to have been the largest selling educational software item in the United States with a sales volume of more than \$1,000,000. Includes 42 programs covering vocabulary, reading comprehension, word relationships, mathematics and the test of standard written English. It is available for Apple and Franklin systems. Features individualized diagnostic capability and a unique logical design that uses artificial intelligence techniques to customize exam preparation for each individual user. \$299.95 from:

Krell 1320 Stony Brook Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 (516) 751-5139

Music Games is designed to help master the art of music. It incorporates 12 different menu driven programs covering movement on a staff, recognition of notes and rhythm, measures and musical pitches. Color graphics and sound reproduction aid sight and sound recognition of musical notes and rhythms. Music Games is for all

age groups. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus with DOS 3.3. \$39.95 from: Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. 4300 W. 62nd Street Indianapolis, IN 46206 (317) 298-5400

The Reading Machine covers reading skills typically taught in grades K-3. It contains more than 28 skill levels, ranging from alphabet matching and sequencing to blends and digraphs. Additional features of The Reading Machine include: high resolution graphics pictures to match words, large size upper and lower case letters, record keeping and management systems, innovative reinforcement programs, and instructional materials for parents and teachers. \$59.95 from:

SouthWest EdPsych Services, Inc. P. O. Box 1870 Phoenix, AZ 85001 (602) 253-6528

Type Attack is a fast, arcade-type learning game for the Apple II or II Plus computer. Letters attack from the sky and dive toward the ground. Halt their attack by typing each of the letters. Learn to type quickly and accurately and have fun too. Features 39 pre-programmed lessons, up to 60 user defined lessons, real-time words per minute bar, save game and high scores to disk. You can't help but learn to type with this fast-action typing game. \$39.95 at your local dealer or contact: Sirius Software, Inc. 10364 Rockingham Drive Sacramento, CA 95827 (916) 366-1195

The Report Card is an easy to use program that tracks the progress of up to 300 students per diskette. The program calculates student and class averages and ranks students within their class. Exercises, guizzes and tests can be individually weighted for their effect on the final grade. The manual includes a reference section and a tutorial for ease of use. \$60.00 from:

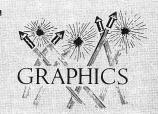
Sensible Software 66619 Perham Drive W. Bloomfield, MI 48033 (313) 399-8877

The Shelby Lyman Chess Tutorial Series utilizes the latest and most effective methods of chess instruction and artificial intelligence programming techniques to provide for truly individualized instruction. All aspects of the game are covered from understanding basic chess weaponry to the game's most subtle points and a chance to match wits against international grandmasters. Learn chess tactics and strategy from the experts. Each instruction module will interface with the Socrates Chess Corporation Chess Player, soon to be released. The price of each module is \$39.95.

Krell 1320 Stony Brook Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 (516) 751-5139







A Versatile Programming Utility for the Apple II.







Now, from the programming experts at S.D.S., an easy-to-use way of putting the POWER and SPEED of machine language routines in YOUR OWN APPLESOFT PROGRAMS!

ROUTINE MACHINE does all the work for you — no knowledge of machine language programming, whatsoever, is required. Simply choose the routine you need from an evergrowing library, and Routine Machine will effortlessly put them in your program, and all done transparently! No need to be aware of or bother with BLOAD's, HIMEM:, etc.

Best of all, with just this starter package, you'll have the routines to put High Resolution graphics and sound in your programs immediately! Also included is a versatile print using module to banish the "decimal point demons" forever! To round out the package, we've also included powerful search and sort routines (for single dimension arrays; Search: 1000 elements in 1 second, Sort: 1000

OUR GUARANTEE

IF YOU DON'T SAVE MORE THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE OF 'ROUTINE MACHINE' IN YOUR OWN PROGRAMMING TIME IN THE FIRST 30 DAYS YOU OWN IT, SIMPLY RETURN IT FOR A COMPLETE REFUND, NO QUESTIONS ASKED!

elements in 90 seconds), and a number of other often-needed routines as well (30 routines in all).

Additional library disks titled "Ampersoft Program Library" are already available.

Some of the other routines in The Routine Machine (plus others not listed) are:

SWAP: Swaps two string or numeric values.

TEXT OUTPUT: Prints with no "word break" on screen.

STRING OUTPUT: Input any string, regardless of commas, etc.

ERR: Stack fix for Applesoft ONERR handling.

GOTO, GOSUB: Allows computed statements. Example: GOTO X *5 or GOSUB X *5.

BLOAD: Load any binary file 5 times faster than normal. Hi-Res pictures load in under 2 seconds.

RESET HANDLER: Treats RESET with ONERR; or will RUN or reboot disk.

HI-RES ASCII: Character set for mixing text Hi-Res graphics.

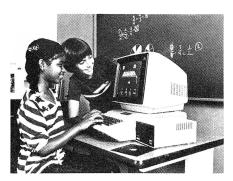
TURTLE GRAPHICS: Versatile Hi-Res graphics routines for easy drawing of Hi-Res figures.

southwestern data systems

P.O. BOX 582 • SANTEE, CALIFORNIA 92071 • TELEPHONE: 714/562-3670

PLATO computer-based education is a highly interactive method of self-paced, one-to-one instruction. For the first time, PLATO lessons can be used by schools and homes which have an Apple II Plus microcomputer. The company has developed more than 8,000 hours of courses, ranging from basic skills to highly technical training programs. The first nine lessons for micros are: Basic Numbers Facts, Whole Numbers, Decimals, Fractions, Physics: Elementary Mechanics, French Vocabulary Builder, German Vocabulary Builder, Spanish Vocabulary Builder and Computer Literacy: Introduction. \$45 for a single lesson and \$35 for additional lessons. Other academic lessons will be introduced during 1983. Today PLATO computer-based education can be found in more than 100 schools, colleges and universities.

Control Data Corporation Box O Minneapolis, MN 55440 (612) 853-6314



Connections is a game system designed to extend and develop the mental capacities of children of all ages. Users select from a variety of game formats as they search for logical connections and learn the principles of scientific reasoning. This game is based on Krell's best selling educational games, Isaac Newton + F.G. Newton. It offers a new universe of data, with subject matter drawn from all fields of science and the humanities. Suitable for competition and/or cooperation. Players may set difficulty levels or they may add additional data as desired. Pre-programmed data sets on a variety of subjects will be available shortly. Available on disks for Apple, Atari, Commodore, Franklin, Radio Shack, and IBM PC systems. Connections game systems price is \$99.95 which includes one data base.

Krell 1320 Stony Brook Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 (516) 751-5139

The Amazing Ben is the first in a series of program sets designed to introduce programmers of all ages to the art of artificial intelligence. Extensive documentation is provided to help users create programs

which learn from their environment. Ben's language enables him to sense his surroundings, to write and read messages, to ask questions and interpret answers, to move at will across the screen, and to create his own memory structures. The Amazing Ben starts by teaching you Ben's language. It guides the user in writing a series of increasingly difficult programs to help Ben traverse mazes that he has never seen before. You can control Ben and see what he sees as he follows the different mazes while both the user and Ben are learning - \$79.95. Krell

Financial

1320 Stony Brook Road

Stony Brook, NY 11790

(516) 751-5139

PROpartner is a client billing and time management software package for lawyers, consultants, architects, CPAs and other professionals. PROpartner, which was designed by two CPAs, runs on Apple II or Apple /// microcomputers. Designed for professional firms with a maximum of 30 employees, 200 billing codes and 500 clients. PROpartner produces client statements in summary or detail format and can generate billing detail, charge data and statement notes. Also, the system provides billing and revenue analysis in both month to date and year to date format by client, employee or billing code. Mailing lists and labels, which can be selected or sorted from the master client list, can be produced. Requires an Apple microcomputer system with either floppy disk or hard disk drives and a printer. Under \$700 from: Starsoft

4984 El Camino Real, #125 Los Altos, CA 94022 (415) 965-8000

Tax Preparer is the most complete tax package for personal computers. It will handle more than 20 forms and schedules and provides full itemizing and recordkeeping. You can start entering data now. Then when the new tax laws and forms are finalized each year, you can alter your software with a low-cost update and effortlessly print out tax returns in IRS format. Tax laws and tax forms may change, but your software never need be out-of-date. When you buy HowardSoft you are assured of timely low-cost updates and are protected from future price increases. At your local dealer or contact:

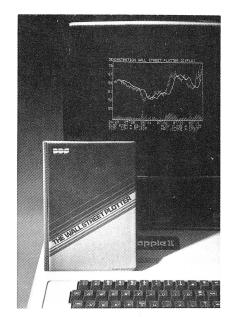
Howard Software Services 8008 Girard Avenue, Suite 310 La Jolla, CA 92037 (714) 454-0121

Stockcraft is the comprehensive market system for the individual investor. Provides portfolio management, technical analysis, and optimized trading strategy. Features profit & loss statements, schedule D tax data, price trend analysis, buy & sell signals, modem data capture, Hi-Res plots, usermodifiable routines, VisiCalc interface, professional documentation, etc. Prints over 20 different reports. Requires a 48K Apple II Plus with 1 or disk drives and DOS 3.3. \$148 from:

Decision Economics, Inc. 14 Old Farm Road Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927

The Wall Street Plotter provides the individual investor with visual tools designed for use in the technical analysis of financial securities, commodities, and market averages. Three separate types of price plots may be generated: High Low Close Volume, Standard Price Plot including a Moving Average, and a Trend Analysis Plot of the trading cycles. Compatible with text files containing historical quotes captured from several of the popular quote services by any of the popular telecommunication packages. Also includes a powerful line oriented text editor for manual data entries, deletions, or additions. Data files may be created in whole or in part with the editor. Also compatible with all of the popular graphics printer and plotter drivers as well as The Superplotter. \$125.00 from: Dickens Data Systems, Inc.

Suite A, 3050 Holcomb Bridge Road Norcross, GA 30071 (800) 241-6753 or (404) 448-6177



Investment analysis software uses sophisticated analysis to help you decide where your money should be. Investor's Pathway gives buy and sell signals and selects individual stock, precious metals, mutual funds or any other assets that have historic prices. \$179.00 with manual. Market Pathway is an easy to use technical trading

discipline which tells when the Dow, NYSE, or any selected index turns bullish or bearish - \$59.00. Both programs are only \$199.00. Send \$3 (credited to your first purchase) for more information and sample outputs. Pathway Software P. O. Box 2006 Traverse City, MI 49685

The VersaBusiness series is a series of modules to help with accounting needs. VersaReceivables is a menu-driven accounts receivable, invoicing, and monthly statement-generating system. VersaPayables is designed to keep track of current and aged payables, keeping you in touch with all information regarding how much money your company owes, and to whom. Prints checks, check registers, vouchers, transaction reports, aged payables reports, vendor reports, and more. Versa Payroll keeps track of all government-required payroll information. Maintains complete employee records with totals displayed on screen for operator approval. Versalnventory keeps track of all information related to what items are in stock, out of stock, on backorder, etc. Stores sales and pricing data, alerts you when an item falls below a preset reorder point, and allows you to enter and print invoices directly or to link with the VersaReceivables system. Each of the modules above \$99.95. VersaLedger II is a complete accounting system that can be used as a simple personal checkbook register or developed into a large corporate general ledger system. Stores from 300 to 10,000 entries per month. Stores all check and general ledger information forever, prints tractor-feed checks, handles multiple checkbooks and general ledgers, prints 17 customized accounting reports including check registers, balance sheets, income statements, transaction reports, account listing, etc. \$149.95 from:

Computronics, Inc. 50 N. Pascack Road Spring Valley, NY 10977 (800) 431-2818

MuniFinance Systems is designed to help investment bankers, financial advisors, and chief financial officers structure debt service and analyze different funding alternatives for municipal and corporate capital projects. The system is comprised of four programs sold separately with a total price of \$11,600. First introduced earlier this year, the system now has over forty installations. Also available is a link to Micro-DSS/Finance which is one of the most sophisticated financial modeling languages offered on a micro. Its users number in the thousands. DSS/F retails for \$1,500. Both MuniFinance Systems and DSS/F are available on the Apple II. For further information, please contact

B. A. Nicholson & Co., Inc. 271 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10016 (212) 889-7535 Stock Price Forecast will help you make more timely buy and sell decisions. Develops a stock price model based on statistical analysis, using readily available company financial data and selected economic indices. The model forecasts future high and low stock prices. The program will also graph actual stock price history and compare actual prices to stock prices forecast by the program. Includes a step-by-step instruction manual. \$95.00 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling. A demo disk is available for \$10.00 plus shipping.

J. R. Software P. O. Box 693 Florissant, MO 63032

Financial Facts is a group of 18 mathematical programs designed to figure and print out reports for various loan, savings and investment plans. Included in the package are programs covering depreciation, future value, interest rates, loans, payments, investments, deposits and withdrawal values. Used whenever financial information or forecasting is required. Developed by Advanced Operating Systems and written by Hanson Heritage Publications. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus with Applesoft and DOS 3.3. \$59.95 from: Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. 4300 W. 62nd Street Indianapolis, IN 47206 (317) 298-5400

The Dairy Farm Management System is aimed at dairy farmers everywhere. Up to 500 milk cows and 400 head of young stock, more with slight modification. Features over 50 headings under income. Handles cash cropping, beef operations, hogs, and other income situations. Over 60 expense headings, with credit records. Print Profit and Loss statements anytime. Also print milk production records (DHIA compatible), or feeding records. The two reports generate a profit and loss statment per cow, breeding records, plus V. E. C. T. Co.'s Pick A Bull. Genetic codes have been converted to numerical values. Type in the information and the computer will display the top 5 bulls (with their history), for breeding your cow. Automatic list for rebreeding "just freshened" cows and much more. Completely menu driven, complete documentation, full media warranty, and software support. Requires an Apple II Plus with 48K and two disk drives, monitor, and Epson MX-100 printer. Under \$1,500.00 from:

V. E. C. T. 160 Paul Street Oconto Falls, WI 54154 (414) 846-3386

Money Tools is a home or small business financial record keeping and reporting system. Provides accurate record keeping of income, expenses and checkbook balan-



BY CASES, INC.DESIGNED TO PROTECT YOUR COMPUTER



Features —

- Rigid Shell Made of Plywood Supported High Impact ABS.
- Shock Resistant Foam Lining.
- Heavy Duty Hardware
- Add \$22.50 U.S. For Lock.
- Bound Metal Edges.
- Interlocking Tongue and Groove Extrusion, Mating Lid and Bottom.

Apple II Plus 2 Drives \$175.00

OTHER MODELS AVAILABLE FOREIGN INQUIRIES WELCOME

CLUB AND DEALER DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE



CASES, INC. P.O. Box 33820 Seattle, WA 98133 (206) 365-5210

VISA

ces and reconciliations. Full reporting allows user to track cash flow and to obtain breakouts of all financial areas as a percent of total incomes or expenditures. Budgets may be created with the system to help guide spending within any time frame. 120 budget areas can be created for 12 recording periods; handles 500 transactions per period. Designed for those who need to get better control of their income and expenses. Easy data entry and reporting is facilitated through menu prompting. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus and DOS 3.3. \$59.95 from Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. 4300 W. 62nd Street P.O. Box 7092 Indianapolis, IN 46206 (317) 298-5400

Macro-Trend is a commodity trading system for the Apple II Plus. It generates entry points, exit points, reversals, and protective stops. Daily trading data is retrieved after the market close via telephone transmission from a computer data bank in Boca Raton, Florida. Macro-Trend shows distinct success as a long-term trading method that identifies major trends very early. A one year program lease is \$2,500.00. Test the system with a demonstration diskette. To obtain the demonstration diskette and complete documentation send \$20.00 to Dr. Steven E. Bollt. Macro-Trend 7420 Westlake Terrace, Suite 1509 Bethesda, MD 20817 (301) 365-3737

Plan80 is a financial planning system for every microcomputer user. It has math functions to provide sophisticated analysis of worksheet problems. Personalized reports simplify the most technical worksheet. Plan80 prints to disk or uses a word processor to combine written text and reports. It will solve any numeric problem that can be defined in worksheet format. It calculates averages, depreciation, ATAN, Internal Rate of Return, and trigonometric functions. Answers "What if?" by inputting new values, recalculating and displaying or printing results. It consolidates files and can create a new model from one or several old models. Requires 56K RAM and CP/M (also available for CP/M-86). Specify 8080, Z80, or 8086. Available for most popular microcomputer formats. \$295 from: Digital Marketing Corp.

2670 Cherry Lane Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (415) 938-2880

Options Analysis System is a trading tool for the stock option investor, that provides thorough analyses of complex strategies and portfolios. It requires no previous knowledge of computers. Features analysis of current option pricing data for various investment strategies; follow-up statistical analyses of positions in the trader's portfolio; profit and loss statements, market-tomarket using current prices. The manufacturer also offers a weekly service of dividend and volatility information on the underlying stocks. The system polls the Bridge Data Information System for its equity and option prices. Complete system includes software, one year's maintenance (software, documentation), one year's weekly data service, and Security Card. \$2,000.00 from: Microlytics Corporation P. O. Box 335 Morris Plains, NJ 07950-0335 (201) 328-1303

Tax Mini-miser is a professional level tax planner that allows the user to quickly compute and analyze the effects of various tax strategies. It dramatically decreases the time involved with planning complex tax strategies. Tax Mini-Miser increases accuracy by eliminating the need for manual calculations or report generation. Computes the effects of up to six alternative tax strategies over a one year period, or one strategy over an extended period of up to six years. It then indicates the best tax computation method for each tax year or strategy. Automatically computes regular tax, income averaging tax, alternative minimum tax and preference tax. Reviewed and verified for accuracy and completeness by Price Waterhouse & Co. \$295 from:

Starsoft 4984 El Camino Real, #125 Los Altos, CA 94022 (415) 965-8000

Micropayroll Version 6-6 contains technical refinements which enhance the processing speed of the system without forfeiting any of Version 6-0's unique functions. The system's ease of operation and cost-efficiency is reflected in the fact that over 40% of it's users are converted payroll service users. Handles up to 145 employees and will issue payment in one or more modes: hourly, fixed-salary, commission, piecework, multiple overtime rates, or any combination thereof. Seven different payment frequencies are also immediately at hand: weekly, biweekly, semi-monthly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually. Deducts city, state, and federal taxes in various combinations. Tax tables are user-changeable, allowing for users in all 50 states. The instruction manual is easy to follow and includes known system limitations and step-by-step instructions for customization. \$349 at your local dealer or contact:

Alternative Software, Inc. 1165 Barbara Drive Cherry Hill, NJ 08003

Stock Portfolio System, 2nd Edition expands the capabilities of the system to manage investments in stocks, bonds and options. Complete margin accounting is provided for up to three margin accounts. Multiple cash accounts such as money market, CD, credit union, or bank accounts may also be included. Enter security quotes

manually or automatically from Dow Jones News/Retrieval Service. Quotes may be stored for historical recall. It generates reports including valuation, profit and loss, dividend income and interest income/expense. Special timed reports are also provided that indicate security investments going long term, options expiring and dividends/bond interest coming due. Requires an Apple II or III. \$185 from: Smith Micro Software P. O. Box 604 Sunset Beach, CA 90742 (213) 592-1032

Computers hold great promise for the serious investor. Your own computerized charts, etc., can be automatically updated each day. Packed into the SMART (Securities Market Analysis, Reporting, and Transactions) System, is everything you need. This system graphically presents all types of market and economic data in clear, easy to read graphic formats. These are done both on the computer screen and on paper. The formats are of your own choosing. It can retrieve market and price data from a national service using your phone lines. SMART will perform computer analysis things like moving averages, on-balance volume, etc. It provides account monitoring, macro control, networking and hard disk capabilities and is expandable. For more information contact: Software Resources, Inc. 186 Alewife Brook Parkway Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 497-5900

System II EX - Turning point business accounting package for the Apple includes Inventory, General Ledger, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Payroll and Database. Optional Job Costing module is available. All modules are fully integrated. Point-of-sales generates invoices, updates the customer file, creates the open balance, accounts receivable, or if a cash sale, automatically debits your main checking account. All of the sales information is posted to the Ledger. Westware Software Inc. Suite 2, 2455 S.W. 4th Avenue Ontario, OR 97914 (503) 881-1477

Net Worth Calculator prepares and prints a personal financial statement. Prints all five schedules - with itemized and non-itemized assets and liabilities. Posts from schedules to financial statement. Shows totals by category to be transferred. All schedules are open-ended with open code (personal backups possible). All reports are well formatted with pagination, headings and columnar data. Requires a 48K Apple II with DOS 3.3 or a 96K Apple III with SOS 1.1 and Business BASIC.

Mesa Research, Inc. Rt. 1 Box 1456A Waco, TX 76710 (817) 848-5272

QUICK & EASY DATA MASTER

A DATA BASE PROGRAM THAT YOU CAN MASTER

\$69⁹⁵

APPLE II • APPLE III • CPM

DESIGN AND PRODUCE HUNDREDS OF SOFTWARE PROGRAMS TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS USING **QUICK AND EASY.** SIMPLE TO USE — NO PROGRAMMING REQUIRED!

QUICK:

Produce your **custom** designed programs quick.

Typical design and production time:

Mail list - 10 minutes Inventory - 1 hour Invoice - 1 hour

- Entry & access to all the data that your computer will ever store.
- The data base is written in unprotected basic so it can be quickly and easily modified.
- · Hard disk compatible with no changes.
- Quick search by multiple fields using separate ranges.
- No limit on the maximum number of records except disk space.
- · Sorting is performed as data is entered.
- Simultaneous access and data transfer to multiple files.
- Use wild cards to search with.
- Over 100 math calculations possible per data base.

SPECIFICATIONS PER DATA FILE

Maximum Field Size: 245
Maximum Fields: 200
Maximum Calculations: 200
Maximum Record Size: 3,000
Typical Access Time Under 5 Seconds!

EASY:

Design and set up your application Quick and Easy. Design your own forms. Design your own custom specifications. No programming required.

Business

Inventory
Point of Sale
General Ledger
Accounts Receivable
Chart of Accounts
Personnel / Client Files
Floor Planning (Trace Serial *'s
Appointment Schedules
Medical Billing
Restaurant Control Package
Insurance Brokerage Package

Business Reports

A/R Aging Report Inventory Re-order Report **CUSTOM INVOICES** A/P Cash Requirement Report Weekly Sales Log Customer Account List G/L Trail Balance Inventory Status Salesman Commission Report

School

Grade Card Management Library Management Alumni Mail List

and many more. . .

ADVANCED SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY, INC.

7899 Mastin Drive, Overland Park, KS 66204

(913) 648-4442

Games/Simulations

Attention all space cadets in the Space Military Academy! Report immediately for training at the space battle simulator. New officers in the Space Patrol are urgently needed. Do you qualify for this Priority One Duty? Test your skills on the Academy's simulator to determine if you are tough enough to defend the Galaxy. Battle the computer or oppose another cadet. Prove that you have the agility and cleverness necessary to deserve the honor and prestige as an officer in the Space Patrol. Space Cadette allows you to play against the computer or another opponent. Featuring six levels of play, it has the fastest, smoothest, most colorful animation ever. \$34.95 from:

Funtastic Inc. 5-12 Wilde Avenue Drexel Hill, PA 19026 (215) 622-5716

Four new games have been introduced by Superior Software, Inc. The Quest For The Holy Grail is an adventure game featuring both high and low resolution graphics. extensive, interactive text, and music.

Search for the Grail throughout Merrye Olde England and encounter killer rabbits, black knights, fair maidens, wizards, and others - \$24.95. Boom Valley is a classic adventure where you attempt to save the lives of United Nations ambassadors after their plane crashes in a remote area. Modify to suit your own tastes. The perfect way to learn programming on the Apple while having fun at the same time - \$24.95. Asteroid Belt is a fast action, arcade type, game. Navigate your ship through asteroids while avoiding alien spacecraft, space mines, and vicious swarmers sent to destroy your fleet. Uses a joystick or keyboard. Assembly language for speed. Includes source code - \$24.95. Usable Graphics -Demo Disk I is a truly superior collection of over 35 graphics routines, programs and short games, which you can use and incorporate into your own programs. No copyright or protection problems. Even includes a few commercial games "in the making". High and low resolution. Over 400 sectors of tricks and fun - \$19.95. All programs are fully listable, modifiable, and copyable. Requires a 48K Apple II with ROM Applesoft, DOS 3.3.

Superior Software, Inc. P. O. Box 261 Kenner, LA 70063 (504) 468-2273

Beneath Apple Manor is now in colorful Hi-Res. Written by Don Worth, who co-authored Beneath Apple DOS and Bag of Tricks, now returned to his first love fantasy adventure. This special edition of the game is far better than the popular original - with faster reaction time, high resolution graphics, sound effects, a deeper dungeon, and more monster types and magic items - \$29.95. At your local dealer or contact: Quality Software 6660 Reseda Blvd., Suite 105 Reseda, CA 91335 (213) 344-6599

Micro Mother Goose is a set of three fun games for kids ages 3 to 9. Arcade quality games start easy for the little ones, but challenge all at higher levels. Nine magical Mother Goose rhymes are so easy to run even 3 year olds can operate successfully. No reading required to operate. Enjoy good feelings with your children as you read and sing along with popular Mother Goose rhymes together. Complete illustrated parents manual provided. Large color "Micro Do's and Don'ts" poster shows the "rules of the road" for happy and safe family computing. At your local dealer or contact: Software Productions, Inc. 2357 Southway Drive P. O. Box 21341 Columbus, OH 43221 (614) 486-3563

Genesis is an adventure creator. Create any world: Time-Space, Magic & Myth, Crime & Suspense, the Occult & the Supernatural, War & Adventure, anything. Give it a purpose and name it as you wish. Manuals will help you design the world you want. No knowledge of programming is necessary. Runs on a 48K Apple II Plus or Apple II with Applesoft ROM or Language Card and DOS 3.3. \$49.00 plus \$3.00 handling & 5% sales tax for MA residents. Hexcraft Inc.

P. O. Box 39 Cambridge, MA 02238

Ice Demons is an exciting arcade style game. Trusty bow in hand, you make your way across the ice slick battlefield. Struggle with the ice pits which spew forth the most grotesque collection of creatures this side of a nightmare. They are as dangerous as they are ugly and there are hundreds of them. But this is the easy part - because below you, in his icy kingdom, the High Master waits. Keeps 64 individual high scores and names and has graduated levels of difficulty. All standard convenience controls: pause game, sound on/off, game restart, music, sound effects, full color Hi-Res. Features 1 player solo, 2 player team,

or 2 player competition modes. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus and DOS 3.3. \$29.95

Morningstar 39 Florence Street San Francisco, CA 94133 (415) 441-2535

The Pinball Construction Set is the first entertainment software that has the simplicity and freedom of interaction of a toy. You don't use this program - you play with it. It allows you to build your own video pinball games by providing a library of conventional (and unconventional) pinball pieces and a set of video tools. Use the "video hand" to put library pieces on the game board. Use the polygon tools to make borders and obstacles. Add game logic and scoring rules with the wiring kit. Create Hi-Res designs and logos using the magnifier and paintbrush. Change gravity, time, elasticity and bumper strength. Load and save designs to/from disk.

BudgeCo 428 Pala Avenue Piedmont, CA 94611 (415) 658-8141

The hunt is on for three priceless gold keys hidden somewhere in the continental U.S. The story is **Prism**, a heroic fantasy Storydisk that tells of a young boy's quest to retrieve the magical keys. Also within Prism are the clues and riddles that lead to the whereabouts of the lost keys. The tale comes alive for you through screens of text, colorful animated graphics and special sound effects. Hidden in three separate locations are a "diamond" key, a "ruby" key, and a "topaz" key (all made of solid gold). A surprise climax to the adventure will also be revealed when all three keys are cleverly recovered. Available for the Apple II and II Plus.

International Software Marketing Suite 421, University Building 120 E. Washington Street Syracuse, NY 13202 (315) 474-3400

Learn to play winning poker with **Pro Poker**. Serious professional poker is the name of this game. Now you can play eight handed poker any time you want. If you can't find enough players to complete the game, the computer will fill out the table. Pro Poker will tell you when to open, when to fold, pass, or raise, and why. One of its many features allows you to play all of the opponents' hands face up. Developed and refined over a three year period, Pro Poker utilizes machine language and will play over 300 hands per hour. Combines high resolution graphics display with several text displays. \$39.95 on diskette plus \$1.50 shipping and handling.

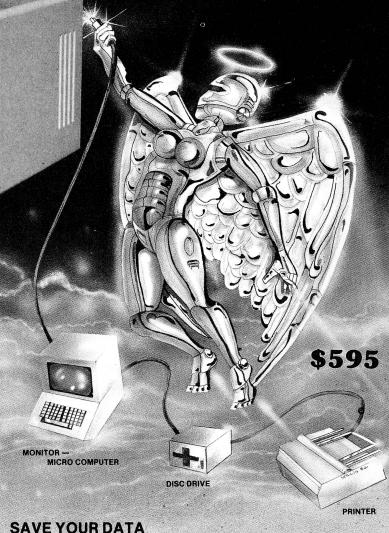
Quality Software 6660 Reseda Blvd. Suite 105 Reseda, CA 91335 (213) 344-6599

EVERYONE NEEDS A...



UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SOURCE

A DVANCED DESIGN EW RELIABILITY **CUARDIAN PROTECTS** LECTRONIC SAFETY **IFESAVER FOR DATA**



FROM POWER OUTAGES!

BACKUP FOR YOUR COMPUTER, MONITOR, PRINTER AND 51/4" FLOPPY AND HARD DISC DRIVE

- · Automatically stops annoying problems from power line interruptions and brown outs · You need standby power to save data Maintenance free backup power available in 115 volt or 220 volt • 50 or 60 HZ • 150 watts • Complete versatility — operate
- your system from a 12 volt source, i.e., automobile cigarette lighter, boat or airplane Rugged self contained gel cell battery
- No voiding warranty no cutting wires
 Automatic audio alarm warning tone during commercial power failure or interrupt UL listed • FCC approved • Transient voltage suppressor gives added insurance from line voltage spikes, utilizing Zener Ray^{†M}
- Green/red LED power status indicator Green normal AC line power Slow blinking red at least 6 minutes of remaining standby power • Fast blinking red — approximately 2 minutes of remaining battery power • Solid state technology unexcelled by any UPS power unit in its class.



COPYRIGHT © 1981 - PATENTS PENDING

566 IRELAN, BUELLTON, CA 93427

(805) 688-2047

SEE YOUR RH ELECTRONICS PRODUCTS DEALER

FOR YOUR APPLE II*:

SUPER RAM II™ RH 12 VOLT TRANSVERTER

FOR MICRO COMPUTERS:
GUARDIAN ANGEL™\$595.00

The Dark Crystal is now an exciting Hi-Res adventure for your personal computer. As Jen, last known survivor of the Gelfing race, you must restore the missing shard of the Dark Crystal and fulfill the ancient prophecy before the Great Conjunction. The power to end the Skesis' reign is yours. If you fail, all things whole and good will be destroyed. The Dark Crystal, an adventure designed by Roberta Williams and based on the epic fantasy film by Jim Henson, is available at your local computer store for \$39.95 or order directly from:

Sierra On-Line, Inc. 36575 Mudge Ranch Road Coarsegold, CA 93614

Epidemic is a new arcade type game from Strategic Simulations. Meteorites carrying deadly, alien microbes have struck Earth, causing the largest, most virulent epidemic known to man. As director of the Global Disease Control Center, your job is to contain the infection to as small of an area as possible, minimize fatalities, and ultimately to eradicate the contagion completely. Various methods are at your disposal to combat the disease. The graphics in this game are simply outstanding. A world map display using different vibrant colors and patterns summarizes the international status of the epidemic. \$34.95 at your local dealer or contact:

The Caves of Olympus is a Hi-Res. full color adventure game requiring quick action and careful planning and reasoning. Beneath the Palace of Anson Argyris, on the Planet Olympus, lies the last fortress to withstand the onslaught of the Loren forces... The Caves of Olympus. Protected by a robotic overseer, the fortress, with its miles of corridors, false chambers, death traps, one way doors and matter transport devices, is impregnable to all but one...the little Vario 500 egg-shaped robot you become. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus and DOS 3.3. \$39.95 from: Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc. 4300 W. 62nd Street Indianapolis, IN 46206 (317) 298-5400

Geography Scramble is a unique game for the Apple II in which players must unscramble maps of various parts of the world in the least number of moves. Features include: detailed Hi-Res maps of the world and U.S.A., variations in scrambling speed and number of puzzle pieces, and ratings after each game. This game offers a new twist for "cube" fanatics. Requires an Apple II or II Plus with DOS 3.3 and 48K RAM with Applesoft ROM. \$18 from:

> Dealer inquiries invited. *Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computers, Inc.

the stand in oak
apple * accessories in oak
apple * accessories Notable Software P. O. Box 1556, Dept AO Philadelphia, PA 19105 The WALKER COMPANY offers quality desk top computer furniture. Each piece is constructed of solid red oak and the finest grades of oak veneer plywood, with dark brown trim. Each piece is then finished with a clear lacquer satin finish. Our line of APPLE ACCESSORIES includes: large small printer stand disk box disk box wo tier stand three tier stand THE WALKER COMPANY • 1801 Pepper Rd., Petaluma, CA 94952 • Phone orders (707) 778-6642 Price Your Order Shipping three-tier stand 54.50 5.00 two-tier stand 44.50 5.00 Address: _ printer stand-(mx-80) 34.50 5.00 City, State, Zip printer stand-extra wide 39.50 5.00 ☐ Check/Money Order ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard (mx-100) small disk storage box 39.50 3.00 5.00 large disk storage box 49.50 3.00 Exp. date. desk organizer 19.50 SUB-TOTAL CA residents add 6% tax Phone or write for Free Brochure.

Germany 1985 is the first game in a series of four that includes RDF, Norway 1985, and Baltic 1985, representing S.S.I.'s catastrophic vision of World War III. Soviet battalions have invaded the southern center of West Germany with infantry, tanks, artillery units, and paratroopers. Speed of movement is inversely proportional to the number of enemy units that can see you. Smoke screens are available to obscure attack or retreat. Air superiority shifts from one side to the other, while the concepts of HQ units and divisional integrity are provided. There is also a solitaire option. This operational-level game comes with a map display in Hi-Res graphics for each of the two different scenarios. Germany 1985 comes complete with a diskette, two-sided map, data card, and a rule book that is applicable to all four games in the series for \$59.95. Available for the 48K Apple II with Applesoft ROM or Apple II Plus or III. At your local dealer or contact: Strategic Simulations Inc. 465 Fairchild Drive, Suite 108 Mountain View, CA 94043 $(415) 964 \cdot 1353$

Polterguys, by Stephen Wallock, is a Hi-Res game demanding quick wits. We're trapped in the Netherworld (neither here nor there). Our souls need to be freed, but you risk being blown into the Netherworld by helping us. Obtain Spectre bullets by entering the energy realm and eliminating the Soul Orbs. You must destroy us to free our souls. Two games on the disk that may be played separately or in sequence. Requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus and DOS 3.3. In assembly language with Hi-Res animation and super sound. \$34.95 from:

CPU Software 9710 24th Avenue, S.E. Everett, WA 98204 (206) 337-5888

In your orbiting space ship, the Earth Defender, your nuclear powered lasers are ready to save the world. You fly through 3-D space, blasting asteroids from your path. Your ship computer flashes a warning killer UFOs ahead. Aim fast and fire your laser cannons. A near miss might trigger an attack and enemy missles. Up to eight pilots may join the Earth Command fleet. Each pilot has a separate score, high score, and rank. Every mission is new with music and sound effects. Enemy patterns never repeat. Requires a 48K Apple II Plus with one disk drive. \$29.95 plus \$1.55 for postage and handling from:

New Vision 5105 Peachtree Industrial Blvd. Chamblee, GA 30341 (404) 455-3688

A SPEECH SYNTHESIZER



That's why Apples and Ataris are saying: "Talk Is Cheap"

IT'S CALLED
THE SOFTWARE AUTOMATIC MOUTH,
S.A.M. FOR SHORT
It's a high quality speech synthesizer
created entirely in software. You use it
as a software utility, load it into RAM, and then use your machine as usual, except now you can make your programs talk. It generates the speech sounds on demand, so there is no limit to what it can say.

When you hear S.A.M., you'll probably agree that it sounds better than all the hardware speech synthesizers for Apple or Atari computers. And, it has a truly remarkable price.

YOU CONTROL INFLECTION, PITCH AND SPEED With its user-variable inflection, S.A.M.

can accent words on the right syllable and emphasize the important words in

You can also make S.A.M.'s speech higher or lower, and faster or slower, over a wide range of settings.

USE EASY PHONETIC INPUT OR PLAIN ENGLISH TEXT

S.A.M. understands a simple phonetic s.A.M. understands a simple profiletic spelling system, not a mysterious alpha-numeric code. S.A.M. helps you learn phonetic spelling by showing you your mistakes, and the owner's manual gets you started with an English-to-phonetics dictionary of 1500 words. So it's easy to make S.A.M. produce exactly the sounds you

But suppose you want to type ordinary English, or you want your machine to read a word processor file aloud. The S.A.M. disk comes with RECI-TER, an English textto-speech conversion program that lets S.A.M. speak from plain English text.

ADD SPEECH TO YOUR PROGRAMS WITH EASE

In a BASIC program, you add speech with just a couple of commands. In a machine language program, it's just as easy. S.A.M. comes with four demonstration programs to show off its distinctive features and help to write your own talking programs. Write adventure games with talking characters, educa-

tional programs that explain aloud, or utilities with spoken prompts — put your imagination to work.

You can order S.A.M. directly from DON'T ASK. Add \$2.00 for shipping and handling to your check or money order (or order C.O.D.)

S.A.M. for the Apple II/II+

Includes an 8-bit digital-to-analog con-

verter and audio amplifier on a board. Only \$124.95 Requires 48K, disk. (S.A.M. takes up to 9K; RECITER 6K.) You will also need a speaker

S.A.M. for the Atari 400/800

S.A.M. talks through your television speaker. No additional hardware is required. Only \$59.95
Requires 32K, disk. (S.A.M. takes up 9K, RECITER 6K,) Note: to produce the highest quality speech, S.A.M. automatically blanks the screen during vocal output; the display is preserved S.A.M. can talk with the screen on, but the speech quality is reduced.

COMPUTER SOFTWARE

2265 Westwood Boulevard, Suite B-150 Los Angeles, California 90064 Telephone: (213) 397-8811

S.A.M. programmed by Mark Barton.

Hear S.A.M. at your favorite computer store today! Dealer inquiries welcome. Apple is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

Atari is a trademark of Atari, Inc.

Inside Apple Computer Inc., 20525 Mariani Avenue, Cupertino, California 95014 Vol. 1 No. 2

For the authorized Apple dealer nearest you, call 800-538-9696 (800-662-9238 in California.)

Fruitful Connections.

There are more people in more places making more accessories and peripherals for Apples than for any other personal computer in the world.

Thanks to those people — in hundreds of independent companies — you can make the humblest 1978 Apple II turn tricks that are still on IBM's Wish List for 1984.

But now we're coming out with our very own line of peripherals and accessories for Apple® Personal Computers.

For two very good reasons. First, compatibility. We've created a totally kluge-free family of products designed to take full advantage of all the advantages built into every Apple.

Second, service and support.



Now the same kindly dealer who keeps your Apple PC in the pink can do the same competent job for your Apple hard-disk and your Apple daisywheel printer.

So if you're looking to expand the capabilities of your Apple II or III, remember:

Now you can add Apples to Apples.

A joy to behold.

The new Apple Joystick II is the ultimate hand control device for the Apple II.

Why is it such a joy to use?

With two firing buttons, it's the first ambidextrous joystick—just as comfortable for lefties as righties.

Of course, it gives you 360° cursor control (not just 8-way like some game-oriented devices) and full X/Y coordinate control.

And the Joystick II contains high-quality components and switches tested to over 1,000,000 life cycles.

Which makes it a thing of beauty. And a joystick forever.

Gutenberg would be proud.

Old Faithful Silentype® has now been joined by New Faithfuls, the Apple Dot Matrix Printer and the Apple Letter Quality Printer.

So now, whatever your budget and your needs, you can hook your Apple to a printer that's specifically designed to take advan-

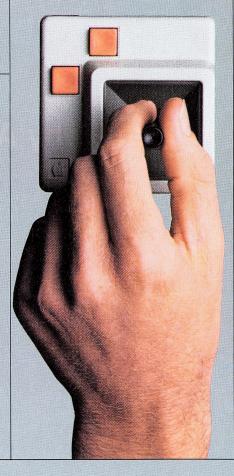
tage of all the features built into your Apple. With no compromises.

The 7x9 Apple Dot Matrix
Printer is redefining "correspondence
quality" with exceptional legibility.
With 144x160 dots per square inch, it can

also create high resolution graphics.

The Apple Letter Quality Printer, which gets the words out about 33% faster than other daisywheel printers in its price range, also offers graphics capabilities. See your authorized Apple dealer for more information and

demonstrations. Because, unfortunately, all the news fit to print simply doesn't fit.



Up the creek without a paddle?

Or lost in space? Or down in the dungeons?

Whatever your games, you'll be happy to know that someone has finally come out with game paddles built to hold up under blistering fire. Without giving you blisters.

Apple Hand Controller II game paddles were designed with one recent discovery in mind:

People playing games get excited and can squeeze very, very hard.

So we made the cases extra rugged. We used switches tested to 3,000,000 life cycles. We shaped them for holding hands and placed the firing button on the right rear side for maximum comfort.

So you'll never miss a shot.

A storehouse of knowledge.

If you work with so much data or so many programs that you find yourself shuffling diskettes constantly, you should take a look at Apple's ProFile™ the personal mass storage system for the Apple III Personal Computer.

This Winchester-based 5-megabyte hard disk

This Winchester-based 5-megabyte hard disk can handle as much data as 35 floppies. Even more important for some, it can access that data about 10-times faster than a standard floppy drive.

So now your Apple III can handle jobs once reserved for computers costing thousands more.

As for quality



and reliability, you need only store

one word of wisdom:

Apple.

Launching pad for numeric data.

Good tidings for crunchers of numerous numbers:

Apple now offers a numeric keypad that's electronically and aesthetically compatible with the Apple II
Personal Computer.

So you can enter numeric data faster than ever before.

The Apple Numeric Keypad II has a standard calculatorstyle layout. Appropriate, because unlike some other keypads, it can actually function as a calculator.

The four function keys to the left of the numeric pad should be

of special interest to people who use VisiCalc.® Because they let you zip around your work sheet more easily than ever, adding and deleting entries.

With one hand tied behind your back.

Graphics

Animation Graphics Illustrator's Library allows you to create and animate HI-Res images with sound and color using a joystick or a digitizer tablet with total Applesoft compatibility. Menu driven, error-proof and flexible. Paint program draws on two Hi-Res pages with over 100 colors and textured brushes. Add text with the built-in graphics word processor system. Save, load and copy to disk. Supports graphics printers, video digitizers, joysticks and graphics tablets - \$139.00. With Animation editor you can create a Hi-Res animated sequence with color and sound. Use the unique Animated Slide Show module to automatically replay multiple sequences in any order - \$89.00. Shape/Font Maker Editor allows you to create multi-color shapes easily - \$59.00.

Animation Graphics, Inc. 11317 Sunset Hills Road Reston, VA, 22090 (703) 471-0740

Kaleido-Sound is a new concept in entertainment software. Simply plug your stereo, cassette player or sound system into your Apple II and let Kaleido-Sound turn your music into brilliant full color graphics. Four different kaleidoscopic patterns with selectable color schemes pulsate in perfect harmony with your favorite music. Add a fantastic new dimension to parties, concerts or your home entertainment system. Requires a 48K Apple II Plus. \$39.95 from: Passport Designs, Inc. 116 North Cabrillo Highway Half Moon Bay, CA 94018 (415) 726-0280

The Fonts is a full-featured programmable type face system for the Apple II. Features multiple fonts on the same line, incremental line and character spacing, continuous or broken underline, programmable page dimensions, skip over perforation, condensed, double stroke, and emphasized modes as well as inverse. Includes a BASIC interface program, file processor, and font editor/generator plus 10 sample fonts. Requires a 48K Apple II, DOS 3.3, MX-80, Graftrax. \$30 (California residents add 6.5%) from:

Softspoken P. O. Box 7000-863 Redondo Beach, CA 90277 (213) 375-8567

Shapes in Color is a BASIC precision shape drawing program for the Apple II which enables the user to create and compile shapes that can be drawn on a medium -resolution grid in various colors, sizes and

angles. It can be used to design shapes ranging from unique typography to animation. Various shapes can be designed in the high resolution colors of green, violet, white, orange, blue and black. Graphic backgrounds can be "painted" with freehand brushstrokes and then used with moving shapes to generate striking effects. Completed backgrounds and shapes are saved on disk to be reloaded for use in other programs. Detailed documentation describes techniques for writing original programs with the shapes and backgrounds created by the user. Requires an Apple II with Disk and 48K. \$49.95 from: Hayden Software Company 600 Suffolk Street Lowell, MA 01853

Ciarcia High-Resolution Sprite Graphics Board will enable you to maintain as many as 32 sprites (single color figures of 8x8 or 16x16 pixels) at one time or Hi-Res alphanumerics, all with a solid-color backdrop. The Sprite Graphics Board is Apple slotcompatible; just plug it in. With Krell's multi-video board (included), only one monitor is needed to display both normal Apple video or Sprites. Comes with graphics board, 2 disks, demonstration software and the Sprite Editor with full documentation. \$325 or \$450 with Krell's Logo language. Also available for TRS-80 - \$325. Krell

1320 Stony Brook Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 (516) 751-5139

(617) 937-0200

Languages

The Visible Computer: 6502 is a unique new program that teaches machine lanquage programming. It combines a Hi-Res 6502 simulation with an extensive user manual/tutorial to provide the easiest way yet to come up to speed with machine language. You'll watch the registers change as instructions are performed. You'll see how instructions are executed - not just their results. You control how fast or slow TVC runs. Features on-line 4 function calculator; single step and 6502 modes; disassembler; flexible register and memory display. Requires a 48K Apple II Plus, One disk drive, printer optional. \$49.95 at your local dealer or contact: Software Masters 3330 Hillcroft, Suite BB Houston, TX 77057

Now Apple users can add the ability to develop programs for the Motorola MC68000 16-bit microprocessor. The 68000 Macro Cross Assembler is a complete macro assembler with co-resident program editor. It is written in 6502 machine language for execution in the Apple II computer. It assembles standard Motorola 68000 mne-

monics, using the same assembler syntax described in the Motorola reference manual. Allows powerful macros and conditional assembly. There are 20 assembler directives and 29 commands (including an EDIT command with 15 subcommands). INCLUDE and TARGET FILE capabilities allow source programs to be as large as your disk space. Registered owners of the S-C Macro Assembler may purchase the 68000 Cross Assembler package for \$50.00, otherwise it's \$130.00 from: S-C Software Corporation 2331 Gus Thomasson, Suite 125, P.O. Box

Dallas, TX 75228 (214) 324-2050

Personal

Lovers or Strangers can tell how compatible you are in love, sex, money, work, play and more. Were you made for each other? Are the two of you destined for romance? It's fun, it's serious, it's romantic, it's thoughtprovoking, it will keep you up nights. Available at your local dealer or direct from: Alpine Software 2120-E Academy Circle

Colorado Springs, CO 80909 (303) 591-9874

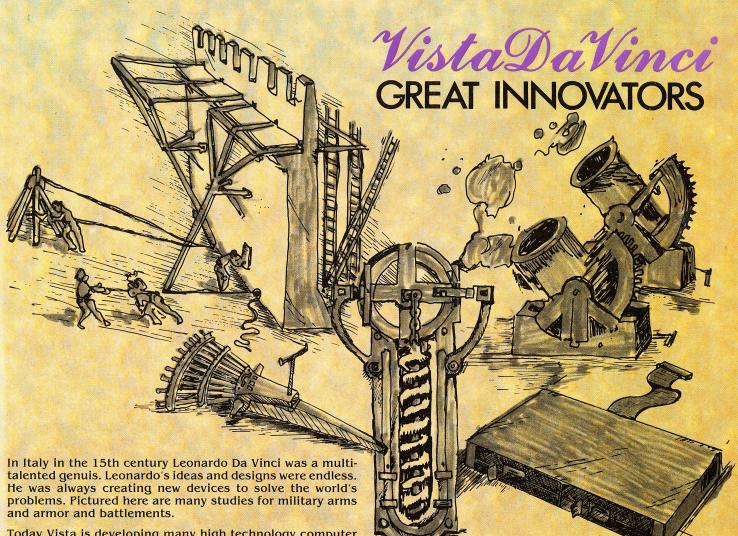
Astrom is a new astrological calculator that will enable horoscopes to be precisely forecast. Based on the latest computer experiments in Holland, it will depict the personality, predict the future, and describe the past of an individual. Using time, exact location, and date of birth, a thorough horoscope can be investigated. Astrom cannot be outdated. It will be as effective next year as it is this year. The \$50.00 price includes postage and handling. Specify Apple or CP/M format. California residents add 6.5% sales tax.

Computer Export Corporation P. O. Box 99311 San Francisco, CA 94109 (415) 673-0730

Utilities

Menu Magic will organize your collection of programs into an easy access software library. Find and run your favorite programs fast. No programming knowledge required. Menu Magic quickly and easily creates menus that run your favorite programs at the touch of a button. Permits you to create attractive menus the easy way. Clever defaults allow fast menu creation. Very user friendly and forgiving. \$29.95 from: Softschool

1367 Irene Road Lyndhurst, OH 44124 (216) 449-8859



Today Vista is developing many high technology computer peripherals for use with IBM™ and Apple Computers. The final evolutionary stage in Apple disk storage, Quartet offers you the capacity of 4 Apple Disk Drives in the volume of one. Quartet's low profile styling has been developed to blend in with the profile and style of your Apple II Computer.

Quartet uses 2 Double Sided Thinline disk drives to give you over 640K of storage. With the included Quartet Controller & Software, your Computer can handle much larger tasks

than before. When using protected software, the Quartet operates just like 2 Apple Disk Drives, and will operate with ALL Apple compatible software.

The Quartet system is the COMPLETE, one-stop solution to your storage requirements on the Apple or Apple Compatible Computer. No other two-drive package offers as much value at any price. And the Quartet offers all this with a price comparable to single drive, single sided systems.

Features: • Thinline Drives for low profile • 2 Double Sided Drives for 640K Storage • Quartet Controller for Single/Double Sided Operation • Emulates Apple Disk II under a single sided mode • Boots & Runs All Apple Software • Double Sided, 40 track Patch software for DOS, CP/M*, & Pascal • Full Vista 120 Day Warranty

Contact Your Local Vista Dealer or Call our Vista Hotlines.



1317 East Edinger / Santa Ana, CA 92705 (714) 953-0523



TMIBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines.

DISTRIBUTORS

(408) 732-1307

Central: Wyatt & Associates

Northeast: Computer & Peripherals, Inc. (315) 476-6664

Western: Group III Electronics South Central: M P Systems South: Digitek of America Inc. (213) 973-7844 (214) 385-8885 (504) 466-0894 (504) 466-0894

> Northwest: National Micro Wholesale (503) 779-6839

Super Tracer II is an Applesoft debugging tool. Traces and displays the actual statements and variables of your program while it is running. All this without interfering with program logic or execution. Single Step mode lists the current line to be executed and allows you to examine and change variables and memory. Features six different methods for establishing break points, memory map, DOS map, and variable dump available in all execution modes. It is completely transparent to the program being traced. Will not interfere with text screen display, graphics, DOS or other I/O. BASIC-like commands make it easy to learn and use. \$59.95 from:

Nordic Software P. O. Box 82871 Lincoln, NE 68501 (402) 475-5467

Diversi-DOS is a new DOS 3.3 compatible operating system for the Apple computer. Diversi-DOS loads and saves BASIC, Binary, and text files, two to five times faster than standard DOS 3.3. All DOS commands, including INIT, are preserved. In addition, three utility programs are included. The keyboard buffer utility allows rapid typing without missing characters, even during disk operations. The print buffer utility temporarily saves characters on a standard 16K RAM card until the printer is ready. The DDMOVER utility moves Diversi-DOS to a RAM card to increase usable memory. A simple, menu-driven, installation program is included on the un-protected disk. Requires 48K, DOS 3.3. \$30. Diversified Software Research, Inc.

5848 Crampton Ct. Rockford, IL 61111 (815) 877-1343

The **Universal Operating System** will permit you to develop applications for more than one micro. This UCSD p-System is portable across virtually any micro made anywhere today. Because the programming you do is portable and reusable you can broaden your customer base quickly. It runs the same object code programs on virtually all 8 and 16 bit micros. You can develop higher quality applications faster, less expensively, more dependably and more efficiently. In fact, as much as 50% of the code used in one application can be reused on others. For information on how to get a copy of the p-System Application Catalog, call or write:

SofTech Microsystems 16885 West Bernardo Drive San Diego, CA 92127 (714) 451-1230

Pig-DOS is an inexpensive, time-saving enhancement for Apple DOS 3.3. Gives up to 3 times faster disk access. Provides fully copyable updated disks. Features instant free sector count every time you catalog. Execute any type file upon boot-up. Two independent catalog routines. Confidential or non-executable file names can be hidden, yet still run. Works with all normal DOS disks and supports all disk-emulating RAM boards. Special hard disk version available for the Graymatter Mass Storage System turns it into the fastest hard disk drive available for the Apple (\$34.95). The regular version is \$19.95 from:

The Bia Pia Software Company 1548-D Adams Avenue Costa Mesa, CA 92626

CP/M Disk Operating Programs are simple to use and need a minimum of learning to operate. Utilities includes: Disk Zap, to examine and repair diskette information; Text Editor, to write and correct programs or letters and save on diskette as well; File Map to show where files are on the diskette; List, to show programs or files in ASCII form on the monitor; Copy to copy disks; Purge to review one by one files and delete them if needed. \$19.95 for 5 1/4-inch version, \$24.95 for 8-inch version. For Apple II and others using CP/M operating system.

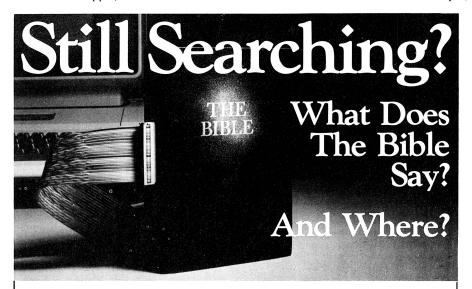
Tangdata Corporation 100 Eames Street Fraeingham, MA (617T 872-7520

Amperware is a software package which significantly extends the capabilities of Applesoft BASIC. Once loaded, any of its many commands may be used in Applesoft programs. Commands include &INPUT which allows upper/lower case character entry without additional hardware and almost any other characters as well. &READ and &WRITE allows disk access many times faster than with the standard DOS commands. & PRINT provides print using, allowing either text or numeric information to be easily formatted. You can also GOTO and GOSUB to a variable, delete individual arrays, and sort or search at very fast speeds. An extensive tutorial and reference manual comes with Amperware. It is provided on disk in standard DOS 3.3 format and is not copy protected. \$49.95 plus \$1.50 for shipping and handling from: Scientific Software Prducts

3171 Donald Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46224 (317) 299-0467

SOSCLOCK III Calibration Utility allows easy calibration of the clock speed using only a small screwdriver. The utility diskette also includes utilities for setting the clock from Apple /// Business BASIC and Apple /// Pascal. Calibration to within a few seconds per month can typically be performed in less than ten minutes. \$20 from: System Fabricators 736 Hermosa Avenue Hermosa Beach, CA 90254 (213) 372-6273

The Programmer's Power Tools is a new generation of programming aids for the Apple II and Apple /// computers. PPT II expands the functions of Applesoft BASIC. It also allows formatted numeric output,



Now you can use computer technology to search the Bible on any subject. With THE WORD processor (including a disk copy of the complete KJV Bible text) you can create indexes on keywords. Or phrases. Even on concepts. A full spectrum of text search functions allows detailed analysis for the real student of the Bible.

Print or display selected verses and/or references for personal study or Bible classes. Build your own computerized library of research material.

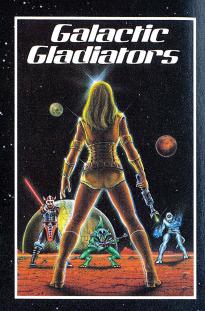
processor

Bible Research Systems • 8804 Wildridge Drive • Austin, Texas 78759 • (512) 346-2181

Requires 48K, 1 disk drive, APPLE, TRS-80, or IBM-PC** *Plus \$3.00 postage/handling **Trademarks of APPLE Computer, Inc., Tandy Corp., and IBM Corp., respectively.

FIRST, SSI GAVE YOU GALACTIC GLADIATORS." NOW WE BRING YOU GALACTIC ADVENTURES."

When we first introduced **GALACTIC GLADIATORS**"— a strategy simulation of cosmic combat—it didn't take long before it became one of our bestsellers. And no wonder, it had the perfect script crammed with fast-paced action, fun and excitement. Using Hi-Res color graphics, it created an alien setting filled with wild and bizarre creatures shooting it out Western style. Except instead of guns, they're armed with phasor rifles, laser swords, the Death Touch, and other exotic weapons!



Now we are proud to present its sequel — **GALACTIC**

ADVENTURES." More than a game of tactical battles, it is a full-fledged science-fiction, role-playing adventure strategy simulation. It starts out by taking you to a space port of an alien planet. As a stranger in a strange land, you must go into the Streets to get combat experience. And what better way than by getting into a few fights? You must also learn assorted Advanced Skills (such as Noetic Logic, Linguistics, Star Piloting, Lockpicking), earn some money and recruit fellow adventurers to join you. Only then can you hope to survive off-worldly forays and eventually achieve the title of Independent.

To embark on an adventure, you must apply to one of four guilds, each stressing different Advanced Skills. All of them will send you to different worlds, where who-knows-what awaits you. You may find nothing or you may find treasures. Then again, there may be monstrous creatures just dying to kill, maim or capture your team. If between fleeing and fighting, you choose the latter, you'll get a complete strategy game of

tactical combat.

Unlike other adventure games, this one doesn't just use a bunch of text to describe the action. Instead, screenfuls of Hi-Res color graphics vividly depict all the different unearthly battle-

grounds, the warriors and their movements.

Aside from all the adventures already prepared by our designer, you can create your very own — ones that are as long and intricate as you like. You can even store all of them on disk for future play.

But before you can start on any of these Galactic Adventures, you've got to take a little down-to-earth trip

first. And that's a quick jaunt to your local game or computer store today!

GALACTIC ADVENTURES" (\$59.95) is available on 48K mini floppy disk for the Apple® II Plus or Apple II with Applesoft ROM card.

GALACTIC GLADIATORS™ (\$39.95) comes on 48K disk for both the Apple and the Atari® 400/800.

RapidFire

Atari is a registered trademark of Atari Inc.

If there are no convenient stores near you, VISA and MASTERCARD holders can order direct by calling 800-227-1617, x335 (toll free). In California, call 800-772-3545, x335.

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

To order by mail, send your check to: **Strategic Simulations Inc**, 465 Fairchild Drive, Suite 108, Mountain View, CA 94043. California residents, add 61/8% sales tax.

WRITE FOR A FREE COLOR CATALOG OF ALL OUR GAMES.



at your favorite computer store now!

Let the Ø-force be with you! #ZFXP-3 \$20.00 SCOOTER **Ø-FORCE X-PORT**

Scooter's zero-force external game por with 3-foot cable gives you easy game port access outside your computer. Avoid damage to fragile pins and internal com-

Centralize and protect your power!

#SSP-6 \$47.95



SCOOTER GUARD-IT CONTROL CENTER

Scooter's Guard-it six-outlet strip offers surge protection plus one-switch power control of all computer components. Rated at 15 amp, 125 volts. Maximum spike current: 4000 amps. Clamping spike voltage: 350. Power indicator light. Push-to-reset protected circuit breaker. 6-foot grounded cord. UL listed.

Get the connection!

#DB25-P-4-S \$21.75



D-SUBMINIATURE CABLE ASSEMBLY

With 25-pin male to female connectors and 4-ft. cable. Compatible with Paper Tiger and other printers using D-submini connectors. Also: 36-pin male to female Centronics and Epson type cable assemblies with

4-ft. cable (#CCAP4S): \$29.80 6-ft. cable (#CCAP6S): \$32.95

If your favorite computer dealer doesn't have Scooter components yet, send this coupon to:

746 Vermont Ave., Palatine, I	L 60067
	I-183
My dealer(DEALER NAM	doesn't
carry Scooter yet. Please I where I can buy Scooter pro	eť me know
NAME	
ADDRESS	,

STATE

ZIP

high-speed sorting and searching of string arrays, packing of numeric data for increased disk storage, a fast "garbage collection" routine, and easy creation of powerful and flexible input routines. PPT /// expands the functions of Apple /// Business BASIC and is similar to PPT II. Invokable modules add high-speed sorting and searching of string or numeric arrays, and disk formatting capabilities to Apple /// Business BASIC. Both of these programs can be included in a user's own proprietary or non-proprietary programs. PPT II requires a 48K Apple II or II Plus with Applesoft ROM and a disk drive -\$59.95. PPT /// requires an Apple /// and Business BASIC - \$79.95

Word Processing

Write Away is an advanced word processor that is easy to use and powerful. Features extremely rapid text formatting, instant switching between editor and formatter with language card, rapid loading of standard text files. Includes interactive tutorial, extensive users manual, and abbreviated commands that are easy to remember. Advanced features inlcude auto-paragraph, headers and footers, test-page, user-definable page number format, centering, full margin control at all times, incremental spacing, etc. Supports form letter/mail merge and conditional text with logical operators. Compatible with the Videx 80 column card, and the Qume, NEC, Diablo, C. Itoh, Vista, Epson, and many other printers. Uses standard TEXT files. Demo disk available for \$15.00. Complete system is \$175.00.

Midwest Software Associates P. O. Box 301 St. Ann. MO 63074 (800) 362-2421 or in Missouri (800) 835-

Books/Catalogs

"How to Write an Apple Program", published by Reston Publishing Company is an easy to understand and use book which will teach you how to write usable, useful programs on your computer. The book leads you through the Apple and takes the mystery out of writing programs for it. As you proceed, chapter by chapter, you'll wonder why you were ever intimidated by the thought of programming! Before you're past Chapter 2 you'll be programming. By the end of the book you'll be willing to tackle business programs, personal use programs and even games and adventures. \$14.95. Available at computer and book stores or: Datamost

9748 Cozycroft Avenue Chatsworth, CA 91311 (213) 709-1202

With "VisiCalc Programming: No Experience Necessary" you can master VisiCalc programming in hours instead of days. Unique interactive software and easy-tounderstand instructions for the Apple II and Apple II Plus. In no time at all they'll have you and your VisiCalc program humming along together. End the puzzlement and frustration. \$49.95 plus \$2.50 shipping and handling from:

Little, Brown and Company 34 Beacon Street Boston, MA 02106

Softdisk is the first magazine on a disk, bringing you the contributed programs of your fellow subscribers across the country, lots of games and graphics, hints, tutorials, etc., all year long. The first issue is \$10; after you use the disk and return it, each subsequent issue is \$5.

Softdisk 3811 Saint Vincent Shreveport, LA 71108

The Source Book from JMC is your source for personal computer software, books, games and accessories. Catalog is arranged in sections including Getting Started, Introductory Books, Common Questions, Apple Books (as well as books for Atari, Commodore, Radio Shack, General Computers, Programmable Calculators, and Programming Languages). Software section is divided into various computer brands and program types from Arcade Games and Business to Utility and Educational.

1025 Industrial Drive Bensenville, IL 60106-1297

Global's new catalog contains exciting new products designed to make your computer operations run more reliably and efficiently. Innovative products and ideas in furniture, media, cables and data storage. A sampling of their products includes Printwheels/thimbles, ribbons, safes, files, fire extinguishers, flexible disks, clocks, tape, binders, antistatic mats, paper, printers, and voltage surge protectors. For their latest catalog write:

Global Computer Supplies 9130 Hemlock Drive Hempstead, NY 11550 (800) 645-6393

Edlie Electronics' 1983 catalog is filled with experimenter's delights. They carry nearly anything you could want from resistors and capacitors to alarms and tools. Sample items from this catalog are battery products, AC adapters, antenna wire, chemicals and cements, connectors, jacks and plugs, printed circuit kits, paint sprayers, test equipment, telephone accessories, speakers, solar products, soldering equipment, relays, vises, wire and wrenches.

Edlie Electronics, Inc. 2700 Hempstead Turnpike Levittown, L.I., NY 11756-1443 (516) 735-1443

What's eating your Apple?

Find out with Apple-Cillin IITM

If you use your Apple for your business or profession, you probably rely on it to save you time and money. You can't afford to guess whether it is working properly or not. Now you don't have to guess. Now you can find out with Apple-Cillin II.

Apple-Cillin II is the comprehensive diagnostic system developed by XPS to check the performance of your Apple II computer system. Apple-Cillin II contains 21 menu driven utilities including tests for RAM memory, ROM memory, Language Cards, Memory Cards, DISK system, Drive Speed, Keyboard, Printer, CPU, Peripherals, Tape Ports, Monitors and more. These tests will thoroughly test the operation of your Apple, and either identify a specific problem area or give your system a clean bill of health. You can even log the test results to your printer for a permanent record.

Apple-Cillin II works with any 48K Apple system equipped with one or more disk drives.

To order Apple-Cillin II - and to receive information about our other products - Call XPS Toll-Free: 1-800-233-7512. In Pennsylania: 1-717-243-5373.

Apple-Cillin II: \$49.95. PA residents add 6% State Sales Tax.



XPS, Inc. 323 York Road Carlisle, PA 17013 800-233-7512 717-243-5373

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer Inc.

ADVANCED

GRAF-PAK

Zoom HiRes Graphic Printing for Apple Computers

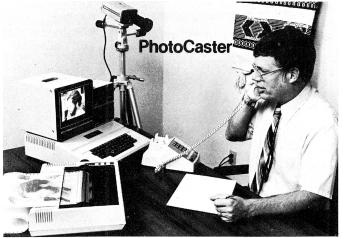
- Print front or back view of either or both screens
- Print upright, upside down, rotated left or right
- Selectable printing densities for many printers
- Easily place zoom viewport using on-screen crosshairs
- Large range of scale factors, independently selected
- Load files to either screen in just 5 keystrokes
- Type upper/lower case English or Greek text on screen
- Attach screen dump to your own programs, complete details
- Real Apple II DOS 3.3 format Unprotected backup with COPYA
- Supports over 70 dot matrix and letter quality printers
- Supports serial, parallel, graphic, and buffer I/O cards
- Also works with the Basis and Franklin Computers
- Only \$34.95 postpaid or see your dealer
- Versions without text annotation available for Apple II Pascal \$34.95

Apple II SOS 1.1 \$44.95

urt

2281 Cobble Stone Court Dayton, Ohio 45431 513/426-3579

Dealer Inquiries Invited!



PhotoCaster...a *new* feature packed system to take, process, store, print, send and receive color and blackand-white photos with your Apple II computer.

PC-100 (disk software, I/O board, manual,

PC-101 (above plus Panasonic TV camera,

RGB filter accessory)\$749.95

Write or call for details

Visa and Mastercard orders accepted. Shipping charges and applicable California sales tax will be added.

Apple II TM Apple Computer, Inc. PhotoCaster TM COMMSOFT, Inc.

COMM SOFT

(415) 493-2184

2452 Embarcadero Way Palo Alto,CA 94303

Fordham catalog features sophisticated test equipment, tool kits, oscilloscopes, digital multimeters, tubes, TV parts, resistors, antennas, soldering accessories, lamps panavise, telephone answering devices, audio accessories, equalizers, cassette decks, scanners, auto speakers, security systems, distribution amplifiers, splitters, connectors, and video switches, etc. Fordham Radio 855 Conklin Street Farmingdale, NY 11735

(516) 752-0050

screens. Also included are five foam covered cleaning swabs, five lint free cloths and a print wheel cleaning case. All products are available in refill quantities.

RSI-Repair Service Inc. 4738 N. Ardmore Milwaukee, WI 53211



The PerfectData Type Element Cleaning Kit consists of a cleaning unit, a cleaning pad, and one bottle of cleaning solution. Each kit provides enough solution for approximately 25 cleanings. New pads and solution can be purchased as needed. One kit is designed to clean daisywheel print elements used in most of today's computer printers and intelligent typewriter. A second kit has been designed for electronic typewriters with print elements compatible with the IBM Selectric type ball. Both kits can be used in any industrial, office, or home environment without fear of soiling clothes or spilling inky solutions on office or computer equipment. \$19.95 at your local dealer or contact:

\$1000-more Benefactor. For more infor-

Deaf Communications Institute

at Deaf Community Center

Fraeingham, MA 01701

mation contact:

Bethany Hall

Innovative Computer Products 18360 Oxnard Street Tarzana, CA 91356 (213) 996-4911



Disk-O-Tier stores and protects up to 11 diskettes in a minimum space. Convenient, upright storage avoids "wipe outs" caused by scratches, coffee spills, and cigarette ashes. Titles are also easy to read. Molded of smoked, sturdy NAS Plastic and safely files either 5 1/4- or 8-inch diskettes, in or out of jackets. \$9.50 each plus \$2 postage or a twin-pack for only \$19 postpaid. ETS Center

P.O. Box 651, 35026-A Turtle Trail Willoughby, OH 44094 (216) 946-8479

The Apple II Dial-A-Command is a reference tool for Apple II commands. This twosided "disk" weighs less than one ounce and fits the hand. The user can select from 166 functions and thereby automatically dial the proper command to be entered for the following operations: Editing and Format, Input/Output, Flow of Control, Sequential Text File, System and Utility, Graphics and Game Controls, Machine Language Text File, Access, Housekeeping, Math, and Arrays and Strings. Entries are also listed for algebraic operators, relational and logical operators, and simple variables. At your local dealer or \$9.95 from:

Swift Sterling Publishing Company 1600 Fortview Road Austin, TX 78704

MISCELLANEOUS

Anti-Theft device will protect office computer and laboratory equipment. The "Huggy System" is inexpensive, yet effective in securing all types of business equipment. The patented Tufnuts and tamperproof bolt when installed cannot be removed by conventional tools. Excellent for securing computer terminals, electric typewriters, audio-visual equipment, signs and recreational equipment. Available in Kit #104 (\$10.95) or in a master service kit to protect up to 20 units (\$125.00). The Huggy System Ideas Book is \$2.00.

The Huggy System P. O. Box 230 Broomall, PA 19008 (800) 345-1280 or (215) 352-9214



The RSI Computer Care Kit contains three of the most popular products used in maintaining a Word Processor and Computer. The Care Kit includes one 8 ounce bottle of Anti-Static Spray for eliminating bothersome static problems, one 8 ounce bottle of Print Wheel Cleaner for removing ink and carbon build-up on Wang, Diablo, and Qume print wheels, and one 8 ounce spray bottle of Screen and Terminal Cleaner to eliminate operator eye fatigue and input errors caused by smoke, dust and other contaminants that build up on

The Roll-A-Drawer is a two drawer cabinet. The file drawer is designed to hold hanging printout binders. The Roll-A-Store is a storage cabinet with an adjustable shelf. Both of these items lock, have double wheel casters, and fit under any workstation. Two new printer stands are available. The 21inch Printer Stand is suitable for most small printers, and has a bottom paper shelf, while the Heavy Duty Printer Stand has a slot for bottom feed together with two spacious shelves for storage. A wire printer basket is available to fit both items. These products are manufactured from all wood solid core particleboard to minimize static problems and is surfaced with a choice of oak or walnut melamine veneer.

Atlantic Cabinet Corporation Interstate Park P. O. Box 100 Williamsport, MD 21795 (301) 223-8900



Keep in touch with **DEAFNET** - computer assisted electronic mail system designed to meet the communication needs of the deaf. With DEAFNET you can send and receive messages, share information, and conference by computer. Keep in touch with friends, board, advisory, or committee members, clubs, business associates, etc. Use it to plan meetings, workshops, conventions, socials, athletic and alumni events - anything you can think of. Requires an ASCII terminal with coupler. This volunteer organization operates on your financial support. If you wish to be a friend of DEAFNET these are the suggested contributions: \$15-49 Contributor, \$50-99 Donor, \$100-499 Supporter, \$500-999 Patron,



Introduce your Apple to thousands of new programs with the new Microsoft Soft Card.

A more powerful Apple. When you add the new Microsoft SoftCard system to your Apple II or II Plus, you also add the ability to run thousands of CP/M-80® based programs. Languages. Utilities. Applications programs that range from word processing and data base management to analysis and forecasting tools. Thousands of software tools for business, professions and the home. Tools that can turn your Apple into a far more productive machine. And, the new SoftCard system is enhanced, allowing you to run 60K programs. If you already have a SoftCard system, ask your dealer about Microsoft's inexpensive upgrade kit.

Two computers in one. With the SoftCard system, your Apple becomes two computers. One that runs Apple software, another that runs CP/M-80. Which means you'll double the utility of your computer.

A complete solution. The SoftCard system includes everything. The easy-to-install SoftCard circuit board. The CP/M-80 operating system. Microsoft BASIC plus GBASIC for graphics applications. And, the utilities you need to manage CP/M-80 files.

Why Microsoft? Microsoft was the first personal computer software manufacturer. The very first. Today, Microsoft software is running on well over a million computers worldwide. There's a reason. Microsoft has earned a reputation for better

software. Products that work. Products that are constantly being enhanced. And when the enhanced versions are ready, we make the enhancements available to our customers. Like the 60K enhancement for the SoftCard system. That kind of product support is just one of the ways we earned our reputation. Ask your dealer. Ask about the superior applications programs the SoftCard system makes available to your Apple. High quality programs for almost every area of home, business, and professional use. Then, ask for a demonstration of the complete Microsoft SoftCard package... and any of those thousands of new programs you can introduce to your Apple. BETTER TOOLS FOR MICROCOMPUTERS

ELLEN 10019 LON MICHOCOMILOTENS

MICR@SOFT_{IM}

MICROSOFT CORPORATION 10700 NORTHUP WAY BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON 98004

Microsoft is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation SoftCard is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. CP/M-80 is a registered trademark of Digital Research, Inc.

ADVERTISERS' INDEX

89	Advanced Software Technology, Inc.	69	Frobco	43	PDS Universal, Inc.
64	Anthro Digital	84	Hardcore/Softkey	69	Peelings II
14-15,	Apple Computer, Inc.	1	Hewlett Packard	75	Pirates' Harbor
52-53,	. pp. compans, ma	35	Howard W. Sams	79	Pro Forma Software
94-95		81	IJG	5, 91	RH Electronics
33	Beagle Bros. Micro Software	12	Interactive Microware	57	St. Bernard Software
98	Bible Research Systems	77	Interlink Systems	101	Smartware
87	Cases, Inc.	54-55	Kensington Microware	20, 85	Southwestern Data Systems
11	CE Software	Cover 2	Leading Edge	99	SSI
28	Central Point Software, Inc.	67	Legend Industries	37	SSM Microcomputers
101	CommSoft	29	Link Systems	59	Starlogic, Inc.
Cover 3	Corona Data Systems	49	Logo Computer Systems	69	Sun Microsystems
Cover 4	Datamost	50	Media Products	25	United Computer Corporation
93	Don't Ask Software	12	Micro Data Collection	9	Verbatim
61	East Side Software Co.	103	Microsoft, Inc.	51	Videx
41	Educational Computing Systems	11, 13	Nibble	97	Vista Computer
80	Exec Systems	100	Ohm Electronics	8	Voice Machines
2	EZ Tax	74	Omega Microware	19	Wadsworth Electronic Publ. Co.
77	Finer Programming Service	6, 7	Orange Micro	92	Walker Co.
76	Foxville Communications	23	Paymar Enhanceware	101	XPS



Apple Orchard SUBSCRIPTIONS

International Apple Core, 908 George St., Santa Clara, CA 95050

The International Apple Cor	re makes individual subscriptions to "	The Apple Orchard" available:
NAME		
STREET		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
COUNTRY		
Canada, Mexico, APO, Overseas and other	Rate: \$19.50 for 9 issues and FPO addresses: \$27.00 foreign surface postage: \$36	
TOTAL REMITTANCE ENCLOSI	ED: \$(USA)	
Make check or money orde	er payable to "International Apple Co	ore" and return with this form to:
	International App	le Core

908 George St.

Santa Clara, CA 95050

TOTAL REMITTANCE ENCLOSED: \$ (USA)______



To Do It Right.

To make a Winchester disk for just Apple®II.

That's how we set out to design our hard disk for the Apple®II. To understand the needs of serious users and programmers, and to correct the errors of our predecessors.

You want user-friendliness. So we wrote hard disk versions of Apple DOS, CP/M® and Pascal that are highly user-friendly and loaded with useful features.

- ☐ Auto-boot hard disk
- ☐ Menu-driven utilities
- ☐ Single-keystroke program execution in DOS
- ☐ Disk search with wild cards, and many more

You want flexibility. So we made every feature variable.

- ☐ From 1 to 16 operating systems on each disk
- ☐ Operating system spaces grow as needed
- ☐ Slot independence
- ☐ Variable size volumes (to 400K in DOS)
- ☐ Mountable and unmountable volumes (even in CP/M)
- ☐ Custom DOS allowed

You want reliability. We use the leading drive. And Corona's unique data protection technology.

- ☐ DataGuard™ 32-bit error correction code
- $\hfill \square$ FailSafe \hfill read-after-write and automatic bad-sector reallocation
- ☐ 2-level impact-protection packaging

You want low-cost backup. So we wrote backup utilities that make floppy backup convenient.

- ☐ File compacting to reduce the number of floppies
- ☐ Volume selective backup in all operating systems
- ☐ Automatic diskette sequencing to ease floppy handling

You want compatibility. We maximize compatibility with existing software and peripheral cards.

- ☐ 9K interface card leaves main memory untouched
- \square Interrupts are allowed
- ☐ Boot protected floppies from slot 6 without removing hard disk
- ☐ Automatic slot/drive to hard disk remapping

And you want support. We do that right too.

- ☐ Hardware depot service in every region
- ☐ Software theft-protection on the hard disk

Compare the features that matter to you. And visit our local dealer or distributor for a demonstration. You'll see the difference specialization makes.

Corona Starfire[™]— The Winchester Disk for Apple II \$2495 / 5 MB \$2995 / 10 MB

(All software included. Pascal not needed for CP/M.)

\$2195

\$2695



The Third Generation Microcomputer Company



When you don't know the first thing about your new Apple II* you need a friendly, cheerful, easy going teacher at your side. And the ELEMENTARY APPLE is just that kind of book.

It sweeps away the confusion—explains your Apple in everyday language—shows you how to hook it up, how to use the keyboard and work on the screen.

Gently and carefully it gives you an understanding of all the things your Apple can do. And then, it even shows how easy it is for anyone to write a simple program—provides common sense answers about graphics, utility programs, and the how and why of word processors, business programs and hardware like printers.

Yes, there's a lot of information. But, not one chapter or one word is dull or difficult to follow or complicated. Prove it to yourself. Visit your computer store. Open the ELEMENTARY APPLE. Read a page of the introduction, then flip it open anywhere and read a paragraph or so. You'll find it's as understandable, as helpful and as marvelous as we say.

If you, or a member of your family, is an Apple beginner, this is the book you need. It'll teach you everything you want to know, in the way you want to learn.

Only \$14.95. At computer and book stores, or:



9748 Cozycroft Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311. (213) 709-1202.